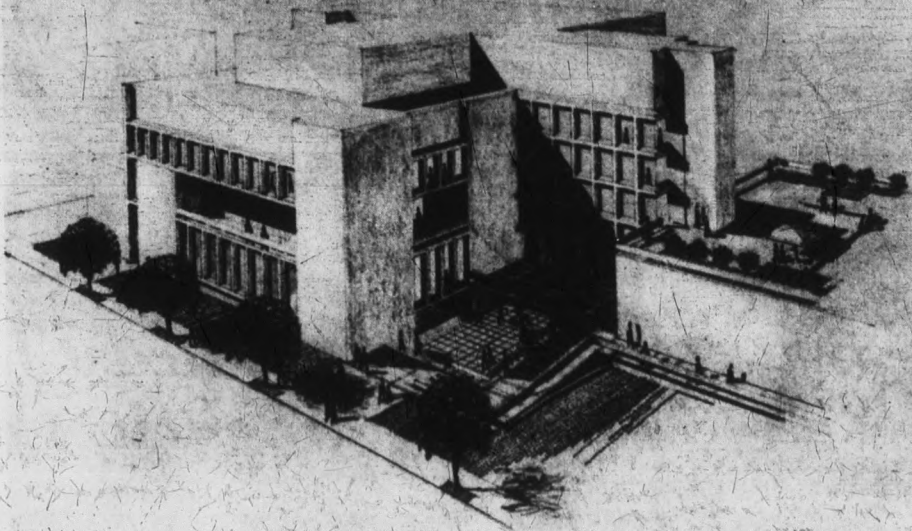


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(See pp. 9-15)

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The HATCHET

Vol. 66, No. 18

The George Washington University — Washington D.C.

Monday, November 24, 1969



Student Assembly Vice President David Berz

Depleted Assembly Accepts Statement of Student Rights

by Anne Dalton
Hatchet Staff Writer

THE STUDENT ASSEMBLY voted Thursday night to accept the Joint Statement of Student Rights and Responsibilities, although a quarter of its members did not attend.

Assembly President Neil Portnow called for order ten times during the 3½ hour meeting as what he termed "side conversations" obscured the formal debate. He also chided at-large representative Mike Mazloff for exchanging paper airplane volleys with members of the audience.

Completing its review of the Joint Statement, the Assembly discussed censorship of the Hatchet, access to students'

personal files, opening faculty meetings to students and restriction of class attendance by those charged with violating University rules.

On the issue of restricting the press, the Statement holds that "the University shall provide sufficient editorial freedom ... for the student publications to maintain their integrity of purpose as vehicles for free inquiry and free expression."

A suggestion by at-large representative Henry Ziegler that publications be guaranteed "total," not "sufficient" editorial freedom, was defeated.

Testifying on this subject, Hatchet editor-in-chief Stephen Phillips said that the "trend in colleges" is toward "total autonomy" of the press, but he noted that his paper "can't consider doing this" since its resources are "too limited."

Student Life Committee member David Nadler observed that the University helps fund the paper and is "legally responsible" for its content. Therefore, it has a "right to some control." If the Hatchet were financially independent, he explained, Ziegler's motion would be in order.

The next part of the statement dealt with non-academic student life on campus. The first section of this, which was passed, stated that committees composed "entirely of students or jointly of students, faculty, and administrative representatives" shall make "all regulations governing the conduct of students on campus."

The second section detailed the procedural rights of students in University disciplinary proceedings. Nadler commented that the rights guaranteed are "a balance between actual legal rights and the realization that (there is) a different situation in a university community."

The assembly struck from the Statement a section giving the instructors the right to bar students from class at certain times. Such exclusion would

have been permitted for "reasons relating to the safety and well-being of other students, faculty or University property" or for the "physical or emotional safety and well-being" of the student involved.

Ziegler complained that this section "really does not make any sense at all." Law School representative Eric Weil concurred, pointing out that it was not made clear what would justify exclusion. Weil also held that because there are no "safeguards as far as students are concerned," implementation of such a clause would "border on a police state action."

The next two sections, which the Assembly approved, declared that GW is not responsible for the off-campus activities of students and that it cannot punish students for such activities.

Observing that "any Federal official should have no more right to my files than I should," Assembly Vice President Dave Berz proposed an amendment to the next section. His addition, which passed, insured that students will have "access to their personal records."

This section of the Statement also prohibits the release of such records to any non-university personnel without the "consent of the student or students involved," unless they are "subpoenaed by legal authorities."

Upon summary reconsideration of the entire document, Ziegler proposed that a section be added allowing students to attend the faculty meetings of their college or school. This, Ziegler contended, was a "basic right of students" and that omitting his amendment would be "ridiculous."

Nadler protested vigorously, accusing Ziegler of "missing the whole point." The Statement, he explained, is a "compromise," and adding Ziegler's amendment would make the document an

(See ASSEMBLY, p. 5)

Student-Faculty Committee Clears Preliminary Hurdle

by Mark Nadler
Hatchet Staff Writer

A PROPOSAL CALLING for the creation of a permanent Joint Committee of the University Senate and the Student Assembly was cleared for Senate action Friday by the Senate Committee on Student Relationships. The proposal was approved by an 8-1 vote.

In other business, the Committee rejected a proposal by David Nadler, one of the primary authors of the Joint Statement of Student Rights and Responsibilities, to send that statement directly to the floor of the Senate without further modification by the Committee.

Actual modifications of the Statement, however, were not discussed at the meeting.

The Committee on Student Relationships also proposed that its "responsibilities and purposes" be transferred to the new committee and that the Student Life Committee be abolished.

Several of the Committee members, particularly Prof. Arthur Kirsch and Edwin Lewis,

were concerned over the possibility of overlapping jurisdiction between the Joint Committee and regular standing committees of the Senate.

Prof. Peter Hill assured the group that the problem of jurisdiction would not be a significant one, since "as a matter of practicality, this body will deal only with matters which concern both groups (students and faculty)."

Hill noted that the proposed committee "isn't going to plaster any walls in Welling Hall," but said that it will "set up the machinery" to more efficiently deal with matters of mutual concern to the students and faculty.

Hill cited the Joint Statement on Rights and Responsibilities as an example of the type of problem which would be taken up by the committee.

Martin Petersillia, one of the four student members of the Student Relationships Committee, suggested that the proposal be changed to urge student "participation rather

than "recommendations" in Senate policy-making affecting student life. He felt that this revision which was not approved, would present "a stronger statement of direction."

Petersillia's suggestion was supported by Prof. David Green, who told the Committee that the revised statement would be "something more positive, something more forward looking." He further stated that the word "recommendations" suggested a "servile relationship" between the Joint Committee and the Senate.

When Prof. Hill observed that many aspects of GW life, including the Senate, involve "servile relationships," Green heatedly told the committee that "We are all playing games within the framework of a complete oligarchic despotism."

At the start of the discussion on the Joint Statement on Student Rights and Responsibilities, Nadler advised the committee that "the time factor is now critical...We cannot

(See COMMITTEE, p. 8)

Bulletin Board

Monday, Nov. 24

THERE WILL be a meeting of committee chairmen for Winter Weekend at 6:30 p.m. in the Program Board office. Don't forget your reports.

THE CHANGING Middle East, a lecture given by Dr. John Davis, President of the American Near East Refugees' Aid, at 8 p.m. in Woodhull House, 2033 G. Street.

DEPT. OF the Navy will recruit on Nov. 24 in the Student Career Services Office on the 2nd floor of Woodhull.

Tuesday, Nov. 25

MEETING OF American Civilization Majors at 8:00 p.m., the 6th floor of the library.

THOSE INTERESTED in being "Yell Leaders" for this year during Basketball Season - please sign up at the Student Activities Office before Tues., Nov. 25.

NOTES

SENIORS! Please return your Academic Evaluation Questionnaires by Mon., Nov. 24.

PETITIONING IS now open for membership on the University Center Rathskellar Committee. Petitions are available in the Student Union Annex, and must be returned to the University Center Office, 4th floor, Rice Hall by 5:00 p.m. Wed., Nov. 26. ANY GROUP interested in reserving a table (or tables) at the Homecoming Dinner Dance, Dec. 6, can do so by calling the Program Board Office, 7312. A \$10 fee is required for each table desired. Tables must be reserved by Mon., Dec. 1. The Dinner Dance will be at the Sheraton Park Hotel. Tickets can be purchased at the Student Union Ticket Office. The evening includes cocktails, dinner, a play, and dancing. The Tickets are \$17 per couple.

ATTENTION ALL G.W. Women: Petitioning for the position of Martha's Marathon of Birthday Bargains chairman and committee members is now open. The money from this auction will be used to give a student scholarship in the women's residence halls. M.M.B.B. is sponsored by the Women's Residence Hall Council. Petitions are available in the Student Activities Office. For more information contact

HATCHET

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Sue Wax (296-7689) or Arnee Blair (676-7808).

BLOCKS OF ICE can be purchased for the Winter Weekend Ice Sculpturing Contest at the Program Board Office, Basement of Building A. \$7.50 per 300 lb. block. Checks payable to The George Washington University.

THE CENTER NEEDS YOU, so come in and pick up the

Student Employment guides for the University Center and find out what jobs you can have when the Center opens in February. Pick up the material at the Center Director's Office on the 4th floor of Rice Hall. Applications will be accepted beginning December 1st, and you will also be asked to sign up for interviews at that time.

WRGW's Broadcast Range To Cover Mitchell, Calhoun

WRGW, the GW campus radio station will expand its broadcast range next month to include two additional dormitories.

According to Tim Ashwell, member of the WRGW broadcast team, radio programs will soon be broadcast into Mitchell, Calhoun and possibly Madison Hall.

At present, all other GW dormitories receive broadcasts which are fed by a phone wire from the WRGW station in Lisner to special receivers in the dormitories. Both Adams and Thurston, however, are exceptions because they are equipped with antennae. The broadcast range does not exceed

the University environment.

Located at 680 on the AM dial, the station is also negotiating with ABC and the Mutual Broadcasting System in order to expand its news coverage.

Ashwell said that the additional coverage would incorporate national news into the regular campus reporting. It would also enable WRGW to serve as a supplement to the Hatchet.

"That way students would not have to wait for Monday and Thursday for campus news," he said.

WRGW presently broadcasts Monday through Friday in the morning from 7 til 11. It also

broadcasts in the evening from 7 til 12 Sunday through Thursday. In addition to its regular programs of popular music and album rock, the station also broadcasts all the away basketball games and has regular news programs.

During the November Moratorium, the station broadcast a two-hour special which included taped interviews with various prominent participants in the antiwar demonstration and a live interview with a soldier AWOL from Fort Dix because of his disagreement with U.S. policy in Vietnam.

WRGW is under the Speech Department and is funded by a \$9700 subsidy from the University. The station has a small advertising income. Ashwell said that the station would welcome additions to the regular staff and anyone interested should contact either him or any other member of the WRGW team.

Josephson said Wayne State University Law School has "made great strides" in the past six years. Many new courses, he explained, have been introduced, dealing with such topics as employment discrimination, inter-city business and police practices. "I believe we have the broadest curriculum in the country," he stated.

Wayne State, he reported, is one of the few universities where a student can practice law while in law school. According to Josephson, this benefits the student not only because he learns a broad area of law but also because he has the opportunity to discuss his findings with other students and professors. Josephson predicted that in four or five years other law schools will follow the lead of Wayne State.

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"Today law schools are lazy and are behind the times," Josephson asserted. Students learn only what is applicable to operating a business and nothing about consumer or inner city problems. There is not one city problem that can't be traced to law and every law is subject to legal challenge."

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Wayne State Law Prof Josephson Raps

"LAW SCHOOL should be an exposure to as many ideas as possible," stated Prof. Michael Josephson of the Wayne State University Law School at a Thursday afternoon coffee hour here.

Josephson told the three future law students attending that society's problems necessitate the innovations of urban law. "It is time society has

a lawyer for everyone," he contended, "not only for the poor but for the non-rich as well."

"Today's urban law pays." There are, Josephson explained, many positions open for experts in urban law as prosecutors, police administrators, lawyers in the Office of Economic Opportunity and urban planners.

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Campus Recruiters

November 25 Cornell Law School, Mr. Russo, 9-12 a.m., Placement Office, Woodhull House.
 December 1 Stanford University School of Education, Mr. Koziol, 2-5 p.m., Fellowship Information Office in Bacon Hall, 201.
 December 2 Rutgers Law School, Mr. Calvin Corman, 11-12 a.m. and 1-2:30 p.m., Bacon Hall, 201 Conference Room.

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EOP Contributions Begin in February

THE CONTROVERSIAL student-imposed "tax" to assist GW's Educational Opportunity Program (EOP) will begin next semester, Student Assembly EOP coordinator Phil Margolis reported last week.

Under a compromise agreement, the University will provide a special booth at registration for "contributions" to the black assistance program.

A mandatory one dollar per class was approved twice last spring in student body elections, but Administration officials complained that legal complications could arise.

The final compromise Margolis reported, resulted after several behind-the-scenes negotiations. An initial university proposal to simply solicit contributions during registration was rejected because a similar arrangement netted only \$14 this fall.

Margolis instead suggested that cashiers at registration accept a contribution along with the tuition. Assistant Treasurer Maurice Heartfield and Comptroller Frederick Naramore rejected the plan as "impossible."

The final settlement calls for a contribution form to be placed in each registration packet along with the separate, "contributions-only" cashier.

The EOP program, which assists in black recruiting, financial aid and academic assistance, began in the spring of 1967 as the University, reacting to the death of Dr. Martin Luther King, accepted five grant-in aid students.

At the urgings of the University Senate's Committee on Urban Affairs, the Black Students Union, and other campus groups, the EOP has evolved into a tuition-reimbursement program. This fall 27 aid-assisted were accepted.

The program is headed by Bill Trent, a young black sociology graduate student who has thus far drawn praise from most campus observers. Trent cautiously called the "tax" compromise "an adequate way of enabling students to make a contribution."

The EOP budget will be about \$162,000 this year. It was originally hoped that close to \$80,000 could have been raised by the tax. Trent declined to speculate how much money will be collected through contributions but added that "anything is appreciated."

Overseer of University's Research

Committee Extends Control

THE COMMITTEE ON Sponsored Research voted Friday to explicitly extend its jurisdiction to University-sponsored work. At the time of its formation, the faculty group was seen as an overseer of research sponsored by outside agencies.

By an 8-2 vote the committee changed the draft of its constitution so it can study "institutional research" (i.e. that research which is subsidized or sponsored by the University) which is volunteered to it" by the faculty researchers.

Defenders of the motion pointed to a policy statement made by University President Lloyd Elliott earlier this month which holds that one-fifth of a professor's time should be spent on scholarly work or research. Assistant Vice President for Research Carl Lange objected that the committee has no jurisdiction over such work, since "the faculty has control over how they spend their time, not an outside funding

group."

The faculty also has somewhat limited control over how they spend the rest of their professional time. Under Elliott's system, full-time professors should devote three-fifths of their workweek to teaching and one-fifth to committee work or advising, leaving one-fifth for research.

Lange also argued that institutional research is within the purview of the Senate Committee on Research which, like the student-faculty committee, is chaired by Prof. Norman C. Kramer of the Medical School. Kramer was asked to explain precisely what his Senate committee deals with; he replied that the definition of its scope was "nebulous" and "subject to the interpretation of this committee. Generally, he explained, it is to "promote research and academic achievement by the faculty."

Law Student member Eric Weil held that "it would be a grave fault with our committee

if we do not put in an indication that we can look at this in the future," admitting that there was no intention to deal with institutional research before externally-sponsored research.

Weil also noted that "the jurisdictional problem will be solved when the President accepts or rejects" the draft of the constitution.

Also discussed was possible fear on the part of the faculty that the proposed extension of power by the faculty-student committee would be an infringement on their academic freedom. This discussion led to the addition of a phrase specifying that the committee will deal only with information given it voluntarily.

The final piece of business at the meeting was the formation of subcommittees. Three were set up, one dealing with research outside the Medical School and the others dividing medical research between them.

KAREN HABER consults with her father during the hearing of her appeal to remove Sino-Soviet reprimand. photo by Hyans

Hearing Committee Weighs Request to Lift Reprimand

by Mark Nadler
Hatchet Staff Writer

THE UNIVERSITY Hearing Committee last Thursday heard an appeal by Karen Haber to remove from her record a letter of reprimand for her actions during the Sino-Soviet Institute takeover.

Members of the student-faculty body said a decision on the appeal would be announced today.

Miss Haber's defense was handled by her father, who also appeared with her at a private hearing last spring before GW Vice President for Administration H. John Cantini. She was found guilty of "unlawfully entering and occupying" Maury Hall and receiving the reprimand.

The appeal originally centered around the "unreasonable delay" and the credibility of witnesses, but shifted in emphasis as the hearing progressed. The Habers' main contention at the end of the hearing was that they had not been fully informed of the nature of the May 20th hearing.

Mr. Haber told the Committee, headed by Prof. Merrifield of the Law School, that GW authorities had failed to advise him of the formality of the proceedings. He said that he had thought the meeting with Administration officials would be "very informal... a general discussion."

Haber contended that had he known GW's counsel would be present, he would have provided his own lawyer. "I wish I'd had our corporation counsel by my side," he said.

Prof. Merrifield advised Mr. Haber that the GW counsel was present only to advise on the legality of procedures, not to provide Cantini with "expert advice" on his questioning.

It was pointed out to Mr. Haber that in the official transcript of the May 20 hearing, there is a record of him responding affirmatively to a question by Vice President William Smith as to whether he

had received a copy of the ground rules for the hearing. When confronted with this information, Haber contended that he had answered affirmatively because of a misunderstanding of the question.

Committee member Mike Wolley asked Mr. Haber if he was contending that he had answered "yes" because he didn't know what a statement of procedural rights was. Haber agreed.

Miss Haber was asked whether she had received a statement of procedural ground rules in the same envelope with the formal notification of the hearing. She replied "I don't remember - you know what I mean?"

The Habers contended that part of the confusion had arisen from the fact that Miss Haber had a separate hearing, apart from the group trial in which defendants were represented by attorney Michael Tigar. Miss Haber testified that "Sherburne wanted the fathers to have a private thing."

She asserted that Dean Sherburne had told the parents of the defendants that if "you have a big trial and your kid's gonna get screwed."

Public announcement of the Hearing Committee decision will be withheld pending notification of Miss Haber.

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Class

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An Interview with Lloyd Elliott

On Personal vs. Presidential Beliefs

Following its yearly tradition, the Hatchet interviewed University President Lloyd H. Elliott last week after the Mobilization turmoil had died down. The president was asked about his reactions to the recent antiwar protest, the plans for the physical development of the University and his thoughts on student activism. A partial transcript of the interview follows:

HATCHET: How do you reconcile the policy which was adopted, in effect, of using Thurston, Lisner and other buildings for housing last weekend with your announced policy of just allowing the buildings on F St. to be used?

ELLIOTT: I have said in different ways, from time to time, that the University ought to be sufficiently flexible to accommodate all points of view. In a very real sense what happened over the weekend was an accommodation to a point of view.

This accommodation was due to many factors, not the least of which was the very unpleasant weather, which made what would have otherwise been a minor problem somewhat of a major one. The second factor was the number of people in Washington; there was a build-up of a critical nature which was frankly not anticipated.

HATCHET: Would you consider this a humanitarian rather than a political measure?

ELLIOTT: I think so.

HATCHET: It was a response to special conditions?

ELLIOTT: Yes.

HATCHET: If future protests involve future influxes of great masses of people, do you think that the University will react differently in the matter of housing?

ELLIOTT: No, I don't think so. I don't think we can. I would think that in any future influx of people who require overnight accommodations the city ought to make available public school classrooms. These are heated, lighted, and have sanitary facilities far in excess of many which were provided by private institutions. Many of these schools also have kitchens where they prepare hot lunches.

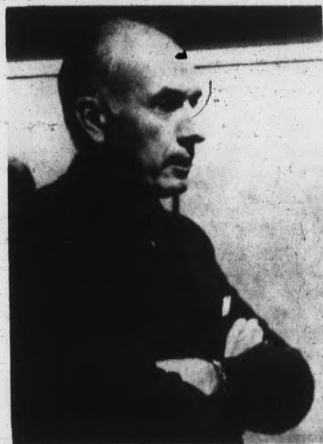


photo by Resnikoff

HATCHET: Why do you expect a public institution to take a political stance such as this when you don't feel that a private institution such as our own should do so?

ELLIOTT: Oh, the response of the city, for example, to a problem of this kind is a higher priority response than the response of private institutions, and it ought to be considered as such.

HATCHET: Did you personally consider the recent Moratorium a responsible protest?

ELLIOTT: I can't differentiate my personal feelings from my position. I'm talking to you as president of the University and you're going to repeat or write what I say not as the statements of Lloyd Elliott, but as the statements of the president, so when you differentiate in this way you make an artificial differentiation that does not stand up to the reader.

HATCHET: In other words, you want to answer that as president of the University?

ELLIOTT: I have to.



photo by Beckerman

The behavior of 98% of the visitors was most laudable, commendable. Yet it seems to be impossible to prevent the 1% or 2% who are intent upon violence from committing violence. Their actions tend to discredit the objectives, sentiment and behavior of the other 98%. Therefore my response to the Moratorium is simply a recognition of the responsibility of the majority and of the irresponsibility of the few who, by their actions, discounted the net effect of the demonstration.

Elliott on Memberships

HATCHET: You mentioned that you could not separate your personal beliefs...

ELLIOTT: Let me make this clear. The presidents of some universities will feel that they can comment as individuals; I happen to feel that I can't.

HATCHET: Well, do you feel that your memberships in organizations reflect on the University? I refer specifically to your memberships in the University Club and the Burning Tree Country Club.

ELLIOTT: I have said that I'll have no further comment on this — on memberships of this kind — and I don't have any further comment.

HATCHET: Does your position on the Board of Trade mean that you approve of the Three Sisters Bridge and the North Central?

ELLIOTT: The decision on the bridge and the freeway are decisions which were never discussed during my period of membership on the Board of Trade. I think you could find out with a telephone call that my membership was in response to an invitation for a one-year term as a member at large and that the term has been concluded.

I've just read some minutes that I've been succeeded. I was notified on January 27 that I was reelected a director-at-large, so it must be January that my term runs out.

Elliott on the Curriculum

HATCHET: Do you approve of the elimination of the "upper" and "lower" divisions and the other curricular reforms proposed by Dean Linton?

ELLIOTT: I think it would be presumptuous of me to "support" or "oppose" these recommendations in other than a theoretical way. They are very much the priority of the faculty of Columbian College.

I have felt for some time, however, that a degree in liberal arts without a major is generally a desirable approach to a liberal education. In one sense the very requirement of a major goes ahead in practice to require a kind of specialization that in itself, theoretically and philosophically, denies to some extent the concept of a liberal education. Theoretically and philosophically, therefore, I believe

there is a place in the liberal arts college for this kind of program.

HATCHET: Do you feel the University or the students would benefit from the institution of total pass-fail?

ELLIOTT: The experience with pass-fail at other institutions has not been very promising. Frankly, I don't think we know enough about how pass-fail works on an overall basis to pass judgment on it.

Part of the initial philosophy behind pass-fail was that students would be encouraged to take courses in other than their major fields in order to broaden their education. Now the evidence thus far suggests that this has not been borne out in practice. All right, if that is the experience, than quite realistically, one of the objectives of pass-fail is not being achieved.

Now there's another measure here, that pass-fail will allow students a chance, without as many restrictions, to pursue the educational program that is most appealing to him. I suspect I don't know enough yet to determine whether this is borne out in practice.

HATCHET: Are there any plans to expand the size of the campus or of the student body?

ELLIOTT: I think the decision which has been made — that the University will not grow significantly in size — is a realistic decision. I think, following this up, that we have enough space here to serve the ongoing regular needs of the student body. We do not have enough space for playing fields, recreation facilities and things of this sort. I have long felt the University ought to acquire a suburban acreage for recreation facilities and things of that nature that cannot be housed inside. The University, however, does not have the money to do this.

Elliott on Dorms

I think the University will have to remodel and renovate nearly all of its dormitories within the next four or five summers. We shall have to do the remodeling in the summer, building by building, and frankly I think it's going to cost two to two and a half million dollars to renovate the present living facilities. I suspect that further living facilities that are secured by GW ought to be apartments, particularly efficiencies.

HATCHET: Do you plan to leave the fraternity houses to the individual fraternities or would you like to see the University occupy these also?

ELLIOTT: I think this varies greatly from house to house, that it's just not worthwhile to generalize. The University, in general, does not want to be put in the position of becoming landlord for these houses by default, the purchaser. The extent to which the fraternities can ease the housing shortage they are contributing to the

University.

HATCHET: Do you know how construction on the new library is coming? Have we acquired the land?

ELLIOTT: We have not acquired the land and it is my opinion that every means has been exhausted for getting it. There are, however, two other possible sites. One of them is the piece of land we got in the exchange with the International Monetary Fund, the parking lot down on F St. immediately behind the row of fraternity houses on G St. Another possibility is the parking lot on the corner of the same block the new center is on.

HATCHET: How far along are plans for the new gymnasium?

ELLIOTT: We have some preliminary plans for a gym. It would seat 7200 people for basketball; it would include a playing floor, swimming pool, two playing courts besides the main court and house both men's and women's physical education. The plans we have here now call for spending about eight million dollars. Fund-raising for it will begin as soon as the library is financed.

HATCHET: Is there any way to alleviate GW's parking problem?

ELLIOTT: There is one way we have to make a decision on before the year is out, and this is whether or not to build a parking garage with about a 900 car capacity. We would have to finance such a garage from parking fees. If you and I park in it we are going to pay for it, pay for building it and for operating it, because nobody is going to give us money for a parking garage.

Elliott on Student Activism

I think there is a very constructive input of activism from those who are basically motivated to strengthen the educational program of which they are a part. I think student activism from its very beginning has suffered from the input of those who do not have a constructive objective in mind but simply want to "tear down the Establishment;" and the problem of student activism, as far as improving education is concerned, is differentiating these two objectives.

Backing off now and looking at student activism over the last seven years, I have to say that colleges and universities in general are their own worst enemies. The liberal arts colleges, particularly, have pictured themselves as being all things good to all people. In other words, if you would come to our campus for a liberal arts education, we will give you that which you must have to become a man, a citizen, a leader, you name it, but you must get a liberal education before you can achieve it.

Now the student who comes into this environment often quickly comes to feel that that which he was recruited to experience never materialized. Instead, school becomes monotonous, routine. The disappointment and frustration that overcome the student bring activism to the campus. One of the responses, therefore, to student activism, must be a clearer definition on the part of the college of what it is, what it proposes to do, what it can do and what it can't do.



photo by Beckerman

Nixon Anti-Inflation Curbs Delay Medical Construction Ziegler Zapped Twice

by Curt Mackey
Hatchet Staff Writer

CONSTRUCTION OF GW's \$23 million Medical Sciences Building and medical library has been delayed because of the Nixon Administration's anti-inflationary curbs on building.

Although the University has raised more than the required two-thirds of its share of the building costs, it has been told that all federal money for the two buildings will be withheld until December or possibly later.

According to Medical School Dean Dr. John L. Parks, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare has agreed, under a special medical school facilities act to release \$13 million for the two medical school buildings, provided that the University raise two-thirds of its \$10 million share of the building costs.

Parks said that the University Medical School fund raising campaign, launched on May 1, has netted \$7.5 million, but was informed by HEW that Administration policies on construction prevented them from considering the release of their \$23 million grant until December, at the soonest.

If the University does get the money in December it will entertain contracting bids for the construction in early January and will break ground for the buildings in May, Parks said.

Both Parks and University Vice President for Development Seymour Alpert say that they "are confident" that GW will get the money in December.

When built, the Medical Sciences Building and the Paul Himmelfarb Library, named for

the late Washington realtor who contributed \$300,000 toward the medical school library, will occupy the block bordered by 23rd and 24th streets and H and I Streets, across from the University hospital.

The Medical Sciences Building will house the GW Medical School which is now located downtown in an antiquated building at 1337 H St., a block from the Town Theater and eleven blocks from the University Hospital.

Not only will the new Medical Sciences Building place the medical school in a closer proximity to the University Hospital but it will also allow the medical school to increase its yearly admission rate from 115 students to 150 students.

According to Parks, the rate at which contributions are pouring into the two buildings has been "tremendous."

When the University began its fund drive in May it had \$3.5 million and by June 1 it had \$6.8 million and was able to apply for the federal funds.

Of the \$7,520,000 which the University has now collected toward the two buildings, \$1,870,000 has come from GW Medical School graduates. Parks praised the graduates saying, "This is an unheard of amount from Medical school graduates. Most medical schools would be lucky to get a fourth of this amount." Parks added that only about half of the graduates have been approached for contributions.

Although the medical school is planning a program of expansion that will ultimately cost about \$35 million, they are building their new facilities in stages and Parks could not say when the next stage will be started.

In addition to the library and Medical Sciences Building, the University is planning an \$11 million Clinical Sciences Building and a \$3 million Cardiovascular Research Unit.

When completed, the new medical facilities will take up five blocks in the Washington Circle area.

"exercise in futility."

Berz predicted that Ziegler's motion, if adopted, would "do nothing but cause problems." Other members, however, agreed with the at-large representative and the first vote resulted in an 8-8 tie. A roll call vote was then taken and Ziegler saw his second motion of the evening defeated by one vote, 9-8.

The entire Statement was then approved by a vote of 13-3, with one abstention.

Various other business was also dealt with. Assemblyman Phil Margolis reported that every registration packet next year will contain a card for making contributions to the Educational Opportunity Program. Marian Edelman was nominated to the University Senate Student Relations Committee to replace Bob Rosenfeld, who resigned because of a lack of time.

The Assembly Appropriations Committee was also given the power to investigate solicitors on campus. This proposal was made by

Engineering School representative Greg Eichert, who blasted "insurance agents" and other persons who, he proclaimed, are "gypping students."

The meeting was quite disorderly when the vote was taken on Eichert's motion, but it was clear that he had a solid majority behind him. Victory caused Eichert to stand up and, swaying slightly, thank the Assembly for "unanimously accepting the first motion I have made all year."

The Engineering School representative had spent most of the meeting drinking beer. At one point he became absorbed in demonstrating to Assembly member Carol Miller the elasticity of the plastic connecting the cans. At another he observed that "I'm really a loud drunk, aren't I" and he frequently offered beer to various Assembly members.

Also contributing to the disorder was at-large representative Mike Mazloff, who came in late and spent most of the time walking around the table, flicking his scarf, or conversing with people in the audience.

Congressmen Join Students To Debate 'The Movement'

TWO U. S. CONGRESSMEN along with GW Mobilization/Moratorium leader Mike Mazloff and YAF leader Ed Grebow will debate "The Movement: Vocal Minority vs. Silent Majority" on Dec. 1 at 8 p.m. in Lisner Auditorium.

Congressman Edward I. Koch, a Democrat from New York's 17th District in Manhattan has been an

outspoken critic of Vietnam policy in the House since he was elected in 1968. Koch was the first Democrat elected to the fashionable "Silk Stocking District" in 31 years.

Speaking for the other side will be Congressman Frank M. Clark, a Democrat from Pennsylvania's rural 25th district. Clark has been a distinguished Congressman since he was first elected to the House in 1954.

Clark has been active in the international sphere of politics since 1956 when he served as a delegate to the NATO Parliamentary Conferences.

Throughout his 15 years in

office, he has been active with the NATO programs.

Other panel members will include political science Professor Hugh LeBlanc and Professor Franz Michael of GW's Institute for Sino Soviet Studies. Moderator for the discussion will be Professor Peter Hill of the history department.

Mazloff and Grebow will be appearing together for the first time to air their differences on the "over 30" generation, college protestors and the Vietnam war. Mazloff is one of the most vocal anti-war students on campus while Grebow has been a supporter of U.S. policy in Vietnam.

University's YAF's 'Tell It to Hanoi'

GW'S YOUNG Americans for Freedom (YAF) has sent a letter to Hanoi's negotiating team in Paris asserting their support for President Nixon's war policy.

The purpose of the letter, according to John Wicker, head of YAF's "Tell it to Hanoi" committee, was to show the North Vietnamese delegation that "the demonstrations such as those we saw last week do not reflect the majority view in the U.S. and particularly on college campuses."

The YAF letter said that "the United States will never submit to the wishes of those who adhere to the dictates of tyranny or to views of any temporary vocal minority."

Asked how YAF could state that college students support the President's war effort, a YAF spokesman said yesterday that "there is a great silent majority of college students" who favor "peace with freedom."



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Editorials

Survival of the Fittest

IN JANUARY 1967, The Board of Trustees of this institution pledged GW to a five year development program "to thrust the University into a pre-eminent position in its setting at the center of world affairs." The plan was entitled "A Program for Greatness" and committed the University to seeking new resources in gifts, grants and bequests which would increase GW's assets by nearly \$90 million.

Almost two years have passed since that pledge was announced and GW is nowhere near being in any kind of "pre-eminent position." In fact, this University is struggling to maintain even adequate standards. While a Law Library, University Center and a new classroom building have been constructed, insufficient progress has been made in meeting other critical needs. A site has not yet been selected for a new library to replace the current facility which barely meets minimum accrediting standards and which deters students and faculty alike from coming to GW.

Members of the University Senate bemoan the fact that GW "does not fulfill its proper role and obligation" to the arts and has failed to establish "a visible and functioning program in this area," but fails to consider the merits of a motion establishing a School of Fine Arts because it is told no funds are available. Meanwhile, part of the University's art collection rots in the basement vault (see story, page 16) and an obscene, four letter word remains engraved on a \$1000 bust sitting in the lobby of President Elliott's office.

Although they have increased somewhat in recent years, faculty salaries are still not at the "A" level, as prescribed by the American Association of University Professors. Dormitories are literally crumbling (see Hatchet, Nov. 20) and the sum total of GW recreational facilities is a 30 year old "tin tabernacle" which is half the size of any modern high school gymnasium.

Our purpose here is neither to criticize nor to condemn, although such comments would certainly be in order. Rather, our purpose is to set the record straight; educational policy is fiscal policy today and

GW isn't doing well. New programs cannot be undertaken, nor can successful ones be expanded, because of our fiscal condition. We have no choice but to use every possible means to improve that condition. It is not a question of getting into a "pre-eminent position," but one of surviving as a credible institution.

F.Y.I.

THE TRUSTEES announced in January, 1967, that some "actions" had already been taken to implement the "Program for Greatness." One of these "actions" was the "effective participation of faculty and students in the affairs of the University to a degree surpassed by few institutions."

Under normal circumstances, we would wonder if any comment is necessary, but since this issue of the Hatchet is being distributed to parents and alumni, we would just point out that the statement is somewhat inconsistent with reality. If you want to find out why, you might consider keeping up with University events, by getting a Hatchet subscription (see p. 5).

Letters to the Editor

Luce on Luce

A friend has just sent me a fantastic article that recently appeared in your newspaper. According to this article a leader of the local George Washington "Mobe" denied me the right to speak on your campus "not because of his (my) politics, but rather because of his (my) personality." Shades of McCarthyism—Joe not Gene.

The article goes on to state that the decision of the "Mobe" spokesman was based upon the refusal of some former editor of Ramparts to share the platform with me lest he be exposed to my contagious "personality." The "Mobe" leader again then stressed that the decision to ban me was "peculiar to Luce's personality."

Being a civil libertarian and a radical defender of the First Amendment privileges of the Constitution, I can not in good conscience allow this absurd ban to go unchallenged. The "Mobe" leader and his fearful friends are engaging in most reckless use of semantics in an attempt to violate free speech. I am shocked that people so devoted to seeking change in this country would use the device of an attempted smear in order to keep me from speaking to the

students at George Washington.

Are they fearful of what I might say to the students? Does the concept of free speech only apply to them and their coterie of friends? Is the age of McCarthy again with us in the guise of left-wing polemics? The local "Mobe" leader may fear my views but I am willing to appear with him or Lee Webb. My belief in the First Amendment even allows me to support the right of Mark Rudd to speak on the campus of GW.

I find it a sad day for the university system when left-wing spokesmen are allowed to ban opposition speakers using the illogic of "personalities" when in reality they are fearful that I might upset their political apple cart.

Mr. Mike Mazloff is operating in the best tradition of all book burners, self-appointed censors and small minded collectivists. He would be as happy in a Birch Society meeting with his anti-civil libertarian concepts as he apparently is in the "Mobe."

Phillip Abbott Luce
Director of College Services
Young Americans
for Freedom

Uncreative GW

To a freshman who came to college expecting to find an institution given to the development of creativity and intellectual curiosity of its students, George Washington is immensely disappointing.

Creativity involves practice as well as study; intellectual curiosity must be fostered, not punished. The George Washington University does not provide this positive atmosphere. It does not teach its students to express themselves concerning their studies, yet wonders why its students discredit and fail to act upon their opinions while in the university. Nor does it realize that it is responsible for these same behavior patterns in the adults it returns to the larger society.

In the first place, a goal of a university, by definition, is to draw out the creativity of its students, enabling them ultimately to contribute to society. I have no doubts that the development of creativity requires recognition of work already done in the field. But study alone makes a critic, not a creator. Courses which involve no homework but reading, including all five of mine, smother inventiveness. They assume that students have no

personal creativity so they must study others'.

After the reading for the courses is done, there remains precious little time for a student's self-initiated practice. So we are not encouraged in any way to involve ourselves in what we learn, and this non-involvement has carried over to our perceptions of our roles in the larger society.

Secondly, how can we accept a school which penalizes its students for wanting to explore intellectually? Consider a student faced with keeping or dropping a course in which he has some interest, but in which he knows he will not make a high grade. The productive decision is for him to satisfy his curiosity. But, in this university, the practical choice is to drop the course and to select courses from his field. An institution of learning should not force a student to choose between what is practical and what is

intellectually satisfying. I object to a university that punishes a student if his interests and talents are not the same.

I do not want this letter to invite political interpretations. With that consideration, I would like to say that the reforms begun at this university are superficial and insufficient. The problem goes deeper than an antiquated grading system; it involves the fundamental organization of the university based on its estimation of its students' capacities and motives. Is it any wonder that students so often are found apathetic about changing their situation when they are asked only to absorb, not respond to, the studies to which they must devote their time? And is it incomprehensible that we learn to tolerate year after year of non-productive occupation when we have attended this kind of preparatory community?

Kathy Ross

Letters To The Editor Policy

The Hatchet welcomes and encourages all letters reacting to its editorial position, its columns, and the news.

Letters should be marked "Letter to the Editor" and be deposited in the box in the Student Union Lobby or received by mail by 2:00 p.m. Friday for the Monday issue.

The Hatchet reserves the right to condense or reject all letters.

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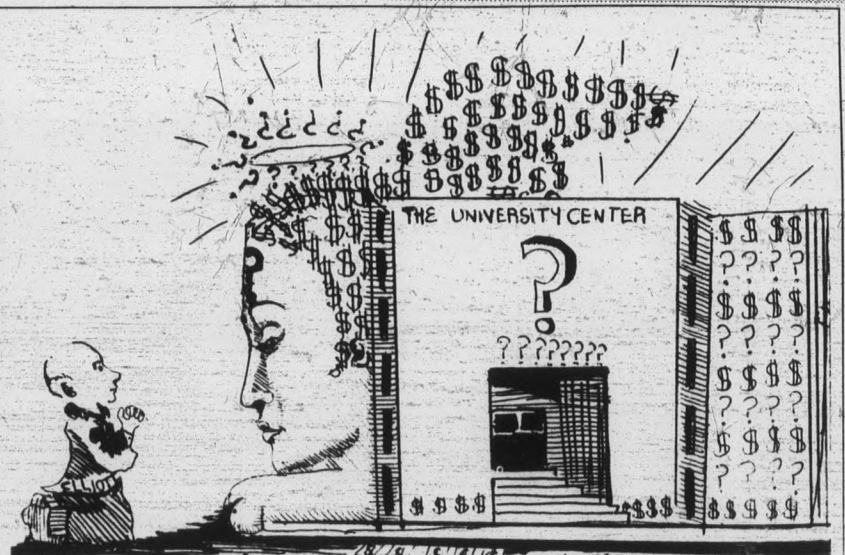
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B.D. Colen

'The Beauty About A Conspiracy'



is one thing that made it valuable to ancient tyrants, and that makes it equally valuable to modern tyrants, and that is that

N O W THERE IS one beauty about a conspiracy case," Clarence Darrow told an Oshkosh, Wisconsin, jury in 1898. "There is one thing that made it valuable to ancient tyrants, and that makes it equally valuable to modern tyrants, and that is that

you do not need much of any theory to carry it on ... If there happens to be someone you are after, then you make a charge of conspiracy, and you are allowed to prove what the defendant said and did, and what everybody else said and did over any length of time you see fit to carry it, and there you get your conspiracy."

"Conspiracy," continued Darrow, "is the child of the Star

Chamber Court of England, and it has come down to us, like most bad things and many good ones, from the remote past, without much modification. Whenever a king wanted to get rid of somebody, whenever a political disturber got in someone's way, then they brought a charge of conspiracy, and they not only proved everything he said, but everything everyone else said and everyone else did."

Thus Richard Nixon, who cut his political incisors during the days of the McCarthy Star Chamber, has decided it is time for yet another conspiracy trial and has ordered--(we must assume)--Deputy Attorney General Richard Kleindienst to investigate the leaders of the New Mobe. The trial of Doctor Spock is still a fresh, sordid, memory. The travesty in Chicago is still dragging on. And now our Justice Department tells us we may expect yet another casting of the legal net of conspiracy upon the waters of dissent. But to what purpose?

What does the President hope to accomplish by charging New Mobe leaders with conspiracy and violation of the anti-riot provision of the 1968 Civil Rights Act? Is he not aware that he is only causing the ranks of the dissidents to swell? It is true, as the late Adlai Stevenson pointed out in a 1952 campaign speech that "the time to stop a revolution is at the beginning, not the end." But repression is the torch which ignites the tinder of revolution, not the

water which douses it.

The intent of the administration, and of the Great Silent Majority of Forgotten Americans whose loyalty the administration claims, should be to arrest those people who actually commit violent acts, not those people who organize legal gatherings at which the trouble makers choose to appear. One cannot help but wonder why young people who carry clubs in their hands, who smash windows and who throw rocks at police officers are not charged with carrying dangerous weapons, destroying private property, or, in the latter case, with assault rather than with disorderly conduct. For who is creating the greater danger to society, the person who organizes a legal demonstration, or the person who admits to being an advocate of the violent overthrow of the government and then does his best to bring about that overthrow?

But perhaps the President would rather see these violent revolutionaries charged with disorderly conduct. Then it is easier for him to argue that these are simply poor misguided youths who have been led astray by the "conspirators" who plan mass demonstrations. For it seems that neither the President nor the Great Silent Majority is ready to recognize that there is a growing group of young Americans disgusted with the system and ready to work for its overthrow rather than its reform. It is more comfortable, after all, to prosecute a "freak

like Abbie Hoffman for conspiracy than it is to charge a relatively clean cut looking college student with assault with intent to commit murder.

The radicals who smash windows and attempt to smash police officers argue that they are radicalizing and polarizing society. Polarizing? Definitely. Radicalizing? Not yet. It is Richard Nixon, at this juncture in time, who is the great "radicalizer." For it will be Richard Nixon's calculated attempts to stifle dissent which push liberals into the radical camp, and not the irrational actions of a "revolutionary vanguard."

Rather than rush to file conspiracy charges against the New Mobe leaders, Richard Nixon would do well to think long and hard about something else which Darrow told that Wisconsin jury 71 years ago:

"It was ancient law," said Darrow, "that a man who conspired to use the courts to destroy his fellow-man was guilty of treason to the State. He had laid his hand upon the State itself; he had touched the bulwark of human liberty. When he assaulted the freedom of one man he assaulted the liberty of every other subject of the State."

If America, as we would like to know it, is to survive, President Nixon must quickly come to understand that it is kind of "assault" mentioned by Darrow which will radicalize liberal Americans, and not the actions of a handful of crazies.

Trisha Horton

Women's Lib



MOST WOMEN feel that male supremacy is a myth. Even most men will agree that women are entitled to total equality. It was settled by the Suffragettes that women are not the weaker sex, and that it is no threat to their femininity to step out of the kitchen and compete on the labor market. Once women received the vote, they thought the struggle was over. They have since neglected to make sure that their rights were not just respected in principle, but upheld in practice.

Instead of ascertaining that rights were upheld, however, Women's Liberation has labeled the entire male sex as "the enemy" when in fact it is big business that is refusing to treat women as equals.

For example, it can be statistically proven that women are not only excluded from the more prestigious jobs on the labor market, but they also receive lower wages than men competing in the same fields. The last decennial Department of Commerce census showed that in the professional jobs, only 13% of which are held by women, women average \$4360 annual income, while men average \$7100; in the sales business (7% women) women average \$2390, men average \$5840; and in clerical positions, which has the largest percentage of women (31%) women average \$3590 while men average \$5247. This is certainly unjustified discrimination, and Women's Liberation correctly points out that it can only be prevented by a total restructuring of society. The division of labor must allow women enough free time to engage in an occupation of their choice (Women's Lib. proposes free child care centers in every major city) and incomes should only be determined by performance of the job, in no way influenced by the idea that the man should earn more because he is the breadwinner of the family.

As a result of their inability to meet the 9-5 requirements and still keep the household adequately functioning, most women have been forced to make cooking, cleaning and burping babies a full time activity. Their lives have evolved into a frantic search for a husband because their sole chance for societal prestige lies in becoming a Mrs. Somebody Important.

Male civil libertarians are often the first to admit that the woman's predicament is unfair. This is their political analysis of the situation. But emotionally, they have an attitude common to all men: household chores are too menial to deserve a significant amount of attention from the male mind. Consequently, offers to share the duties usually degenerate into: "You know I'm willing to help, you're just so much better at it than I am!" What this shows, I think, is that women are not being "oppressed" in the same way that minority groups are being consciously exploited to serve the ruling class. Women's Liberation does see itself as part of the greater struggle to eliminate all oppression until society meets the needs of all people; but as long as they see their own liberation as more important than freedom for all oppressed men and women, they are hindering the movement as a whole. How can the struggle be against the male population when most men have no more power than women when confronted with the massive power structures that rule our society?

To exemplify what I mean, Women's Liberation says that the middle class woman feels extremely constrained. With her children in school, and her husband at work, she must either concentrate on fixing bigger and better meals, or compete in the labor forces, thus maintaining two full time jobs. Certainly, these women are being frustrated by the limitations forced on them because of their sex. But this implies that they would support a restructuring of society; and if this meant the elimination of the comfortable life style that comes with their husband's salaries, I am of the opinion that they would decide emancipation is not worth the price.

Finally, I would like to dispute the basic contention of Women's Liberation that the plight of modern women can be paralleled to that of the blacks. Inferior role of the woman is definitely a form of racism; but it results from the societal delineation of proper role conduct for the sexes. The institutionalized oppression of the black population is a conscious attempt to prevent the working class of our country from uniting to challenge the ruling class. The struggle, therefore, must always be seen as between the oppressed and the oppressor; if women want freedom they must always give priority to the total struggle for equality, and not give precedence to their own liberation.

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Upperclassmen's Honorary Accepts Eight New Initiates

EIGHT NEW MEMBERS have been initiated into Omicron Delta Kappa, the junior and senior men's honorary. They are:

Scott Louis Baena who represents the School of Government and Business Administration in the Student Assembly and has served on both its Curriculum Review Board and its Student-Faculty & Advisory Committee. He has also participated on the Food Service Council and the Adams Hall Dorm Council.

Stanley B. Grimm is also a member of the Student Assembly and is chairman of its Committee to Restructure Student Government. In addition, Grimm is on the University Center Governing Board and chairs the Center's Constitutional Revision Committee. Grimm worked on the Steering Committee of the Airlie Leadership Conference.

Philip S. Margolis, another Student Assemblyman, is Student Coordinator of Alumni Relations for the Resources and Development Office. He is a member of the Order of the

Scarlet and editor of the Phi Sigma Delta Alumni News. Margolis received the Phi Eta Sigma Award presented to the freshman man with the highest Q.P.I.

Martin Petersilia is now working for the Alumni Student Liaison Committee and the Senate Student Relations Committee. He is also an officer of Phi Kappa Alpha social fraternity and a member of the Delta Phi Epsilon foreign service fraternity.

Stephen M. Phillips, formerly a member of the University Bookstore Committee, is now serving on the University Center Campaign Committee and the University Publications Committee. Presently, Phillips is Editor-in-Chief of the Hatchet and Captain of the Hatchet football team.

Robert A. Rosenfeld is Chairman of the Student Academic Committee, member of the Assembly's Executive Committee, Vice President of the Sigma Nu Fraternity and member of the Student-Alumni Liaison Committee. Another of Rosenfeld's activities was the

Academic Forum, which he helped to form.

James C. Swartz argues issues both as a member of the Student Assembly and as a member of the Varsity Debate Team. He is also President of the GW Chapter of the DSR-TKA National Forensics Honorary. For v, Swartz was President of Weing Hall Dorm Council and Secretary-Treasurer of the GW Students for McCarthy.

Stuart Terl, recipient of the Alumni Association Award for Freshman Engineers in 1967 and later an official of the junior-senior engineering honorary, Tau Beta Pi. Terl, also a member of Phi Sigma Delta, is active on the Interfraternity Council and has served on several of its committees.

New faculty members of ODK are Prof. William Griffith of Philosophy, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Student Relations and Prof. Robert Parks of the Law Center, Chairman of the Committee on Judicial Systems.

Committee — from p. 1

Kirsch's Delay Fails

afford to wait another six months, or another year, to complete this crucial document."

Nadler explained that the statement has been worked over by five different groups and committees during the past two years, and that to preserve the original intent of the document, it is now time to "put some trust and faith into the people who wrote it."

Nadler's suggestion to send the statement directly to the Senate floor, formally proposed by committee member Shelley Green, was supported by Prof. Stephen Korcheck. "I've been on this committee for three years, and we've discussed this document nine thousand times, so I'm in sympathy with Mr. Nadler."

Prof. Kirsch, whose proposal to limit discussion of the Statement to the next three committee meetings, was finally approved by the group, said that the Senate's discussion of the Statement should await the presentation of the Park Committee report on the Judicial System.

Nadler, who is a member of both the Park Committee and the Student Life Committee, responded to Kirsch's argument by informing the group that the Park Committee report was "predicated on the existence of a bill of rights." He stated that

the Park Committee has studied and approved the Joint Statement.

When Kirsch presented his proposal to keep the Statement in committee until the Christmas vacation, Prof. Green immediately muttered "Oh, dear God!" He termed the Statement "a first rate piece of work," and recommended that it be sent directly to the Senate with a recommendation for affirmative action.

Green further remarked that because he already considers the Joint Statement to be an "excellent document," he will refuse to attend the three meetings at which the Statement will be the sole topic of discussion.

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Jacob Burns Law Library Funds Being Sought

GW's \$1.8 MILLION Law Library is nearly paid for with a current deficit of \$350,000, according to University Vice President for Development Seymour Alpert.

"There are active committees both locally and nationally working to raise funds for the library," Alpert said.

The fund campaign for the Law Library, which was opened in September 1967, is headed nationally by Dr. Charles E. Phillips, a member of the GW Board of Trustees.

Clifford A. Dougherty, Director of Law Alumni relations, said that numerous "alumni across the country have expressed an interest in working with the fund raising campaign."

According to Alpert, the Law Alumni Board has campaign centers "in virtually every geographical section of the country." There are now six campaign centers from New England to the West Coast. Alpert added that another center is opening in Chicago within the month.

The centers are established as working points for contacting alumni in the geographical area in which they are located.

In October, 1968, the library was named the Jacob Burns Library in honor of a law alumnus '24 who contributed significantly to both the library and the renovation of Stockton Hall, which house classrooms and administration offices for the Law Center.

The renovation of Stockton Hall is included in the \$1.8 million package which the campaign has been working to raise.

Arts, Audiences Examined At Latest Interfaith Forum

MODERN ART TRENDS and the quest for greater audience involvement were discussed by Associate English Professor A.E. Claeysens at last Wednesday's Interfaith Forum.

Claeysens told the group that American audiences have given little to recommend themselves and that the requisites for a good audience is the ability to "accept and respond" to the artist's creation rather than "bulging wallets and less than bulging heads."

Claeysens prefaced his discussion saying that he was not going to talk about the amateur artist or the Fine Arts School although he mentioned that he does support the establishment of such schools.

Claeysens blamed American

audiences for not allowing many of the arts to develop in the U.S. He called for a "new American audience," an audience "willing to enjoy the maximal art experience" and accept whatever the artist offers.

"The first responsibility of the audience," Claeysens said, "is to respond. His last responsibility is to pass judgment."

He criticized the "self-advised dilettante" and the "self-appointed critic," saying that "if they grow any more critical, they'll never have a good time."

The sole aim of the

discriminating audience member, Claeysens said, should be to please himself. He suggested that modern audiences commit themselves to the "intent of having a totally exciting experience."

Claeysens concluded that "a simplification rather than a sophistication of American audiences" is needed.

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Promises, Delays, Fees, and — Completion

History of the University Center

THE APPROACHING completion of the University Center will be the fulfillment of over thirty-eight years of promises. Since 1931 the administration of GW had assured the students that they would eventually construct a general-purpose center for recreation and relaxation. Within a few months the construction will be finished.

The history of the planning and construction of the University Center has been one of delays, interruptions and changed plans. Lawsuits and strikes have beset the project. Funding problems have been ever-present. Until recently many have doubted that the Center would ever be built.

Old Idea

The idea of a Center dates back to 1931, when the University bought the lot at 714 21st Street, and announced that construction would begin shortly. Students promptly began to contribute money toward the project. Several thousand dollars were raised.

Difficulties began at once, though, as a court challenge was filed against GW's title to the land. Eventually the

have been used for the building of the present center.

Promise Fulfillment

Not until 1965 did the promise of a center come any closer to fulfillment, when the administration announced that it was acquiring the lot on 21st Street between H and I Streets. Ground breaking was scheduled for early 1967, and completion for January, 1969.

In November, 1965, the University Center Committee reported a financing plan. A student fee, \$6 per semester for full-time students, would be collected to pay half of the interest on a loan from the federal government. A student referendum was held, in which students set construction of the Center as a higher priority than a new library, and agreed to the fee.

In January, 1966, the Board of Trustees authorized University President Lloyd H. Elliott to request a \$6.5 million dollar loan from the government. The Center was expected to cost \$7 million. The Trustees also began a long-range development study.

Theatre Protest

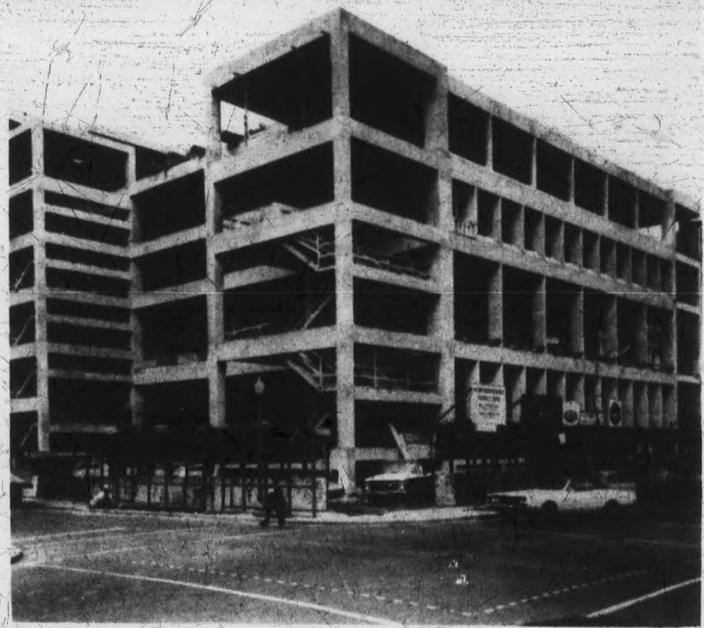
Final plans for the Center were expected by March 1, 1967, at which time a building permit would be obtained. But less than a week before that date, the plans had to be changed. A review showed that the cost had risen from \$7 million to \$10.6 million. To reduce the cost to \$8 million, the theater and the swimming pool were removed from the blueprints.

The elimination of the theater from the plans brought immediate and broadly based protest from the students, many of whom questioned why the rathskellaler or bowling alleys had not been deleted instead. Administration spokesmen explained that the Center was supposed to be financially self-supporting, and that the theater, which would not be able to pay its own way, was the first facility to be removed from the plans. Many students opposed the concept that the Center be run as a business.

In April, 1967, another revision was made in the plans for the Center, in which the theater had been restored, and the cost would be \$8.6 million. The eventual plan for a performing arts center at a later date was dropped.

Student Fee

At about this time the plans for a government loan were abandoned. It was decided that the Center would be financed primarily by private commercial borrowing. One million dollars would be collected in gifts. President Elliott stated that he wanted to apply the student fee, which was now projected at \$80 per year for full-time students and \$20 per year for part-time students, toward the maintenance of the Center, rather than the debt service. Such a fee would be comparable to the



AS OF last February, construction of the University Center by the George A. Fuller Co. had been in full swing since September, 1967. Above is a general view of the concrete framework of the Center's northwest wing.

general activity fee at many colleges.

Construction on the Center began in the summer of 1967. Completion was now expected by the middle of 1969.

In September, 1967, a loan was arranged with the New York Life Insurance Company, for \$8 million. The University agreed to assess students for any part of the principal not raised from gifts. The latest estimate for the fee was \$65 for full-time students annually, and \$35 for part-time students.

Director Hired

During the summer of 1968, a Center Director was hired, largely on the recommendation of a student committee. Boris C. Bell, who was then director of the student center at the University of Rhode Island, was the choice of the Student Council President Jim Knically and Student Facilities Director Bob Johnson. Johnson and Bell then drew up a plan of government for the Center.

In December, 1967, the University Center Committee reported their proposed Center government to the Student Council. It called for a Governing Board of seven students, four faculty, two administrators and one alumni member. A Program Board and an Operations Board, composed of students, would report to it. After minor changes by the Council, the constitution was accepted in a student referendum during the February, 1969, general election of the new Student Assembly.

At about the same time, the University Center Committee also recommended that the fee for full-time students be set at \$75 per year, and that it be pro-rated for part-time students.

Fee Opposition

Many students were angered by the fee, and opposition began to organize. A few students spoke of boycotting the fee. A Student Assembly committee under the chairmanship of Bruce Smith accused the Resources Office of inaction, observing that no effort had been made to collect the \$1 million in private gifts.

The findings of the Smith committee were presented to parents attending Parents' Weekend, on March 22, 1969. Louis Kousins, a professional fund-raiser, was sharply critical of the Resources Office. When Warren Gould, Vice-President for Resources, refused to answer questions, Kousins formed a delegation which spoke to President Elliott.

Law students were especially aroused by the fee, since they felt they would use the Center less than undergraduates,

In March, 1969, they announced plans to file a lawsuit contesting the legality of the fee. In May the suit was filed, requesting an injunction to prevent collection of the fee. The case has not yet been decided.

Construction Delay

Construction of the Center was also delayed by labor difficulties. In July,



LAST month, sandblasters attacked Center walls. photo by Morgan

1969, both the carpenters and the laborers went on strike when their contract with the builder expired. The carpenters' strike was at a non-critical time, but that of the laborers forced a suspension of construction until it was settled a few weeks later.

The unusually heavy rains of August, 1969, also slowed work on the building. Although the Center is not now expected to be finished before February, 1970, there will be no penalty against the contractor, since a penalty clause, standard in building contracts, was not included in the agreement for construction of the Center.

Promise Realized

If no further difficulties intervene between now and January, however, certain facilities of the Center should be opened to coincide with spring registration. Plans have already been made for a grand opening of the entire Center in February. A week of festivities are expected.

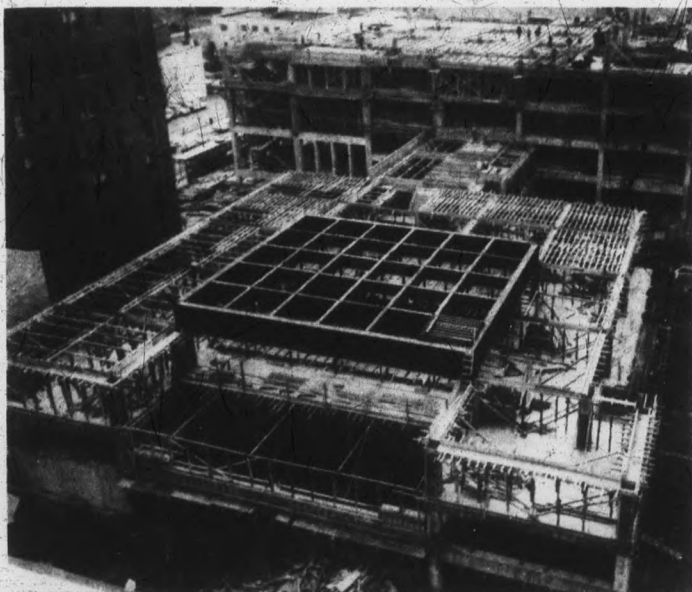
After thirty-eight years, a promise made by the administration to the students is, if luck permits, about to be kept. The University Center will finally be completed.



DEMOLITION of old building, October, 1967. photo by Cole

University affirmed its ownership, but by then there had been a change in plans. Rather than a student center, the present Faculty Club was housed in the building there.

In 1939, the administration once more committed itself to the eventual construction of a student center, when funds were available. Students then inquired into the fate of the money which they had contributed. They were advised that the administration was holding it, where it was drawing interest. The Hatchet has not been able to determine the present location or amount of the fund, although it may



ABOVE is a side view of the theater's structure taken November, 1968. In the background, workmen construct the fifth story of the Center.

Sharing Responsibilities of Government

Student Domination Leads A Triumvirate of Boards

by Dick Beer

Hatchet Staff Writer

A CLEARLY ORGANIZED governmental structure with strong student participation has taken on the task of running the University Center.

The Center Director, Boris Bell, and his staff will be implementing the policies and recommendations of three major Boards:

• The Center Governing Board will be responsible to the Vice President for Student Affairs for overall administration of the Center. It will set policies and review program and operational effectiveness. Students, faculty, administrators and alumni will serve on the Board.



JOHN WILLIAMS

• The Operations Board, composed entirely of students, will work with Bell on management and operation of the Center. It will deal with implementing day-to-day policies and procedures.

• The Program Board, another all-student group, will be responsible for implementation of a broad cultural, intellectual, social and recreational program for the community.

Elected student members of the governing board are Robert Johnson, who served as chairman from its formation until last October, and Steven Skancke. Other elected students on the governing board are John Williams and Lynn Stelle from the Operations Board, Judy Sobin and Michael Checca from the Program Board and Stanley Grimm, the Student Assembly liaison.



PROF. A.E. CLAEYSSENS

Faculty members on the Governing Board are American Literature Professor Astere Claeysens, the present chairman of the board, Gayle Clapp of the Women's Physical Education Department, George Henigan of the Speech and Drama Department, and David Rowley of the Department of Chemistry.

Although working under the Governing Board, Bell is also directly responsible to the Vice President for Student Affairs, William Smith, and through him, to President Lloyd H. Elliott. Bell came to GW to oversee the development of the University Center in the summer of 1968 from the University of Rhode Island where he supervised the planning and operation of the Student Union building there. He also ran Rhode Island's student activities office.

Working with Bell is the Administrative Assistant to the University Center, Miss Ellen Pacher. A native Bostonian, Miss Pacher worked for five years in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology administration. She came to GW after serving with the U.S. Foreign Service in the Agency for International Development.

Bell will be aided as of Dec. 16 by Donald L. Cotter, who will serve as assistant director. Originally from St. Louis where he worked for the YMCA and Neighborhood Youth Corps, Cotter, a graduate of Lincoln University in Missouri, comes to GW from Howard University where he is the program assistant for Student Activities.

Responsible for the day to day management and operations of the University Center, the Operations Board also assists in the preparation of the Center's budget and will review the Center's financial performance, assist with maintenance, repairs and replacement programs and allocate organizational space within the Center. According to Chairman John Williams, "everyone who needs space will get it."

Director Boris Bell

'A Greater Pride in the University'

Boris C. Bell has served as Director of the George Washington University Center since the summer of 1968. Though slight in build and soft-spoken, he is credited by those behind the Center as the driving force behind the planning, organizing and operation of the Center. One student member of the Center's Governing Board confessed, "He works so hard and is so thorough, you can't help feeling guilty in that whatever you're doing isn't enough."

HATCHET: In your 16 years experience with college unions, what role do you feel the Center should play on the University campus?

BELL: It is my view that the Union is very much a part of the educational function in the university. The primary function of the college union is its program which in two ways plays an educational role. First, it serves the entire University in terms of cultural, social, recreational, educational activities. These activities, while some are of a strictly leisure time emphasis, do enlarge on the activities of the classroom. Symposiums, panelists, etc., providing expertise from the faculty, government and social agencies, give further substance to what is being taught in the classroom.

Second, the programing aspect of the Center is also educational in terms of providing opportunities to students who plan and execute the programs. During the course of the year, as many as 200 have participated in planning. These students have a real opportunity in the laboratory sense of putting to use some of the fundamentals learned in the classroom.

Students participating in the management aspect parallel the efforts of the students in programing. Here again is a laboratory experience.

Also involved is a maturing experience. Through use of the Center and participation in its operations, there is the opportunity for students to come together in large numbers. These opportunities offer valuable experience in general citizenship growth - understanding of and cooperation with people.

Of course, there is that intangible quality that is found. The oft-mentioned and long hoped for unifying influence of the Center. The union will provide a situation in which all elements of the University can come together. It offers far



MEMBERS of the University Center governing bodies flank President Lloyd H. Elliott and Center Director Boris C. Bell.

The Program Board, under Chairman Judy Sobin (declared the winner in her race over Lynn Stelle last spring after a lengthy dispute over violations of campaign regulations) handles development and implementation of the Center's cultural, intellectual, social, and recreational programs. Accompanying these tasks, the

program board will work with other organizations in university-wide programming and to determine what programs students want.

With the Governing Board determining overall policy for the Center and the Director, the Operations and the Program boards carrying out the policy, the University Center will seek

to fulfill its two-fold purpose of "the continuing development of a broad cultural, intellectual, social, and recreational program," and "the offering of its various services and facilities to the campus community for the facilitation of community life" as originally outlined by the University Center Committee.

greater opportunities for informal get-togethers with students, faculty and administrators.

I can also conjecture that the Center with its various contributions can develop in students a greater pride in the University. People can have greater experience with the University. Especially the commuting student may find it desirable to stay on campus, to take part in some of these activities - an experience they've never had before. These people will thus be able to identify with GW and the ramifications will be much stronger support and greater respect of the University.

HATCHET: What role will the Center play in the Washington, D.C. community?

BELL: The Governing Board has developed a building use policy which confirms that use of the Center is primarily for the University community. However, it does not shut the door on the Washington community.

In considering the limitations of certain facilities themselves and the obligation to students and the rest of the University community who are playing such a large role in financing, the Board has built in procedures for the building's use which keeps at a minimum or involves special charges to the public at large. Opening the game room, bowling and billiard area to the public without regulation poses the problem of use for our people.

As we provide and develop programs initially for the University community, we hope to find ways to be of service to the community at large. On weekends, there are opportunities to bring in groups of youngsters to use game facilities, attend movie and theater presentations and other programs of interest to Washington school children. The Center may also serve in community affairs such as causes and charities.

At this time we are receptive to ideas and are greatly interested in programing in this area. We will seek council of community leaders in our searching role in the area of community involvement. We'll have these resource persons from the community come here to see our potential in the way of facilities and in the way of our sincerity, interest and ideas.

HATCHET: What part will the Center play in fostering alumni relations?

BELL: Alumni relations will be developed through participation in the alumni-faculty facilities of the University

Club and in regular use of the Center's other facilities.

It is hoped that initial interests in service aspects might be broadened with their growing usage to encourage them to participate more fully in University life. Here is the opportunity to see first hand what is happening at the University and to feel the pulse of George Washington.

HATCHET: How did last spring's Center fee controversy affect the organizational plans of the Center?

BELL: The major controversy over the fee distracted considerably our efforts toward organization. Only recently, those who have responsibility for governing the Center have turned their full attention to planning for the opening of the Center.



BORIS C. BELL

The Center fee will always be a concern of students. A current lawsuit (pressed by students of the GW National Law Center) is facing us. But I am under the assumption that the fee will be collected (in the spring semester) unless there is an injunction procedure.

HATCHET: How do you view your present role in the University Center?

BELL: I like to think of myself as a partner in the governmental structure of the Center. Although I am responsible to the University through the administrative structure for the day to day operation and programs of the Center, I think of myself as working with rather than over or for the responsible boards.

My major role is in implementing the policies developed by the government structure and at the same time in providing resources to governing and program boards to enable the people involved to fulfill their responsibilities. My experience gained over the years should be helpful.

Fund Drive Seeks One Million Dollars

IN ORDER to fulfill a commitment made more than two years ago, the GW Development office, with the assistance of the recently formed University Center Campaign Committee has launched a fund drive to raise over \$1 million for the Center by June 30, 1970.

The money raised will be used to reduce the amount of the loan GW is borrowing from the Mutual of New York Insurance Company. It may also be used to prevent any increase in the \$75 student fee which might become necessary if the Center is unable to break even after its first two years of operation.

Roger Craver, who is serving as the Campaign Director, pointed out that "if we receive substantial pledges in time, the ceiling debt for the Center that becomes effective in February will be reduced."

The campaign committee, chaired by Julian Singman, a Washington attorney and a 1951 GW alumnus, met last month and is working with the Development office staff on screening prospective donors, recruiters, workers and soliciting gifts. It is composed of alumni, trustees, parents, students and friends of the University.

Craver said that, "great progress has been made among the alumni. They are responding enthusiastically to the drive and if we succeed in this campaign it will be a giant step in permanently bringing the alumni back to the University."

Individuals can have various center facilities named after themselves. There is a wide range of possibilities for dedications. Five hundred dollars allows the contributor to have his name placed on a seat in the theater and a million dollar contribution entitles the donor to name the Center itself. Other possible memorial opportunities include naming conference rooms (\$1000), meeting rooms (\$1500), music rooms (\$75,000), dining room (\$350,000) and the theatre (\$500,000). Gifts under \$1000 will be solicited through the Annual Support Program. All of the gifts are tax deductible.

The volunteer committee has many prominent members. Included are Mark Sullivan, a GW Trustee and managing partner of the Auchincloss, Parker and Redpath brokerage firm, Everett H. Bellows, Washington vice president of the Olin Corporation, and James Keshishian, who will serve as coordinator of the Center's business solicitation program. Faculty members include Professors Edwin Stevens of the University Senate, and David Weaver of the National Law Center. Student members are Stephen Phillips, editor of the Hatchet, Art Des Jardin and Peggy Cooper.

The Development Office and the committee is focusing most of its attention on the Washington area alumni, business community, and the contractors who worked on the Center. "We are basing our solicitation on a person-to-person method," Craver explained.

Craver noted the contributions the Center will make to the University and the Washington community. He cited the theatre that will be of great supplemental value to Lisher, which is too large for small productions or concerts and the University Club, which will definitely draw more alumni back to Foggy Bottom. "The Center will definitely be a positive addition to downtown Washington," Craver said, "We are very enthusiastic."

Center Completion Spurs 'Program for Greatness'

COMPLETION OF THE University Center represents a milestone in the fulfillment of GW's ambitious five year "Program for Greatness."

Begun in 1967, the \$90 million program has sought to construct an image of "greatness" around the University by adding to its educational facilities, increasing faculty salaries and providing recreational facilities to the University community.

Now, at the half way mark in those five years, University President Lloyd H. Elliott said in a recent interview, "Many of the ideas in the development program have been completed."

"Of note," Elliott pointed out, "is the fact that the Medical Center currently has \$7.5 million of the \$10 million needed to match \$12.5 in federal money."

Nixon administration anti-inflationary policies, however, have caused a snag in the construction of the Medical School facilities.

"Faculty salary increases toward bringing them to the American Association of University Professors' 'A' level, are on schedule," Elliott reported.

In a change of personnel, Dr. Seymour Alpert has replaced Warren Gould as Vice President for Development. Alpert has been instrumental in raising funds for the Medical School project and coordinating the fund raising campaign for the Law Library, which should be paid for within the year, according to Elliott.

Although the \$10.6 million University Center is in the final stages of completion, the fund raising for the building is just beginning. Former Vice President for Resources Gould came under widespread criticism from both the student body and from the Hatchet for delays in fund raising for the Center.

Central to the University's commitment to

future excellence is the construction of a new University Library. The program adds that a new library has been "noted by accrediting visitors as a critical need" for GW.

More than \$4.5 million has been raised by the University toward the library which will cost an estimated \$9 million, according to Alpert.

However, land problems have complicated construction plans for the library. It was originally to be constructed on the block which the International Monetary Fund bought last year, next to Adams Hall.

Alpert said that a site has been selected for the library which is in "the proximity of the University Center" but added that he could not disclose the location of the site "at this point."

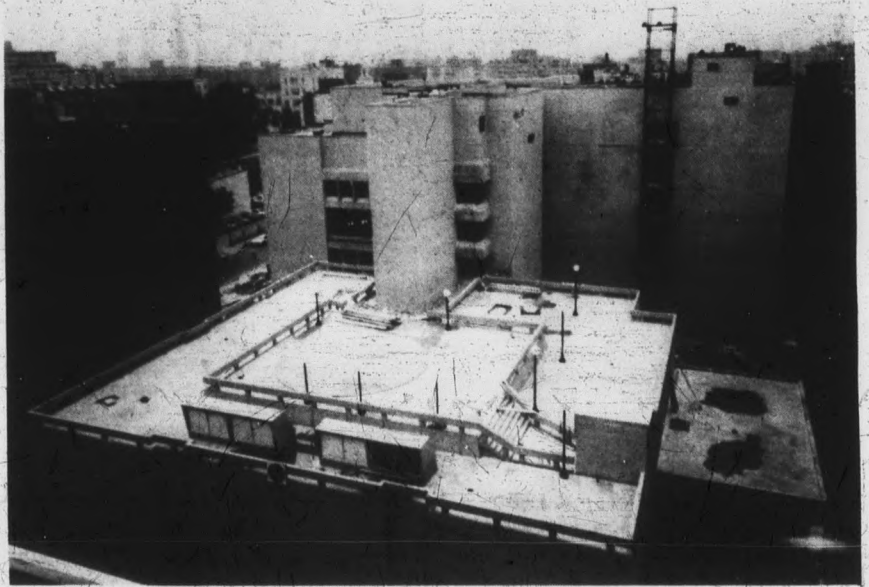
Further complications have arisen because inflation and architectural changes have escalated cost estimates on the building. The University will be expected to raise 60 per cent of the total costs from private donors.

Speaking of the funding problems for the library, Elliott said, "I am realistic on this. Some hope to raise the money in a year. I don't know."

Renovation of the Art Building on the corner of 21st and G Sts. is almost completed and the G St. classroom building is nearly ready for occupation. However, neither of the projects has been funded.

Also, GW recently acquired the American University Law School property along with the right to take possession of the prestigious F St. Club should Mrs. John M. Gross decide to sell it.

"The University's biggest problem with the least cash is our endowment," Elliott said. With goals for fellowships, endowment chairs and research exceeding \$20 million, the University is having to depend on wills, gifts and bequests to raise the money.



THE MONUMENTAL concrete structure of the Center is designed to evoke "the feeling of mass and solidity," according to Mills, Pettigord & Mills, architects. A general view of the terrace atop the theater and the five-story Center is shown.

'Continuous Spatial Flow'

Architect Explains Design

"A CONTINUOUS spatial flow, rendering the feeling of mass and solidity" is the architectural intent of the University Center design, according to the firm of Mills, Pettigord, & Mills.

The interior decor is to be functional but not institutional or monotonous, explained Elaine Boethe, interior decorator. "We really struggled to make the rooms suitable to use and tried to vary the actual schemes. In our attempt to keep the look clean, contemporary, but definitely not institutional, we aimed at the decoration of the kind of rooms you want to walk into and relax."

According to architect Robert Wenning, "the building is an attempt to bring cohesiveness to the University buildings. It is

a monumental building without a monumental price tag, using carefully selected materials to meet the needs of function and long life.

"The design is in the contemporary vein, as Mills, Pettigord, & Mills interpret it. The reinforced concrete structure is an attempt to honestly express the structure of the building...to create an awareness of the structural elements...to emphasize the feeling of mass and spatial flow.

"The interior design utilizes an interplay of spatial elements to surprise and delight the user because the spaces are constantly changing and the character of these spaces are constantly changing.

"Certain spaces are designed for specific functions and there are multipurpose open spaces...appropriate, for example, to display art. The only thing we didn't do was provide space for demonstrations, though, come to think of it, some of those ground floor spaces might be satisfactory.

"The Center is also designed for future expansion," Wenning concluded.

As to the specific concern of students over the placement of bowling alleys over several study lounges, Wenning was confident that the acoustical and building techniques used would successfully prevent any noise disturbance.

"We didn't think there was any doubt that it was going to work or we wouldn't have suggested (the technique). We

have actually completely isolated the bowling alley from the rest of the building structure through the use of vibration-isolating acoustical materials of a fiberglass nature. Highly-renowned acoustical consultants were hired by our firm to assist us in the isolation of all sound. The bowling alleys also have a separate floor system. The people in the study lounges will hear jet noises before they'll hear bowling balls."

In the planning of decor design, Mrs. Boethe found student ideas invaluable. "It was exciting for me as I'm so used to working with executive types. I have found the college student just as well organized as the businessman in his usage of space."

Each campus organization helped plan the color scheme as well as the layout of its office. "It was up to me to see that the students didn't make mistakes...Each group came to my office and worked with me on several occasions."

"I feel students did the Rathskeller," she said. She gave several presentations of the Rathskeller design before a student subcommittee. While her plan was approved, she attempted to incorporate "what the students wanted the room to look like."

Both Mills, Pettigord and Mills and Elaine Boethe, Inc. have done considerable work for the University. The architectural firm designed the Jacob Burns Law Library, the Joseph Henry Building, Luther Rice Hall,



UPON COMPLETION, the 550-seat dining facility of the Center, shown above, will contrast strikingly with the drab surroundings in the present Student Union. photo by Resnikoff

Center Offers a Kaleidoscope of Services: Billiards and Beer, to Movies and Music, to . . .

by Jonathan Higman
Hatchet Staff Writer

THERE SHOULD BE almost everything for almost everybody in the new University Center, according to those in charge of Center services.

"We want every student to derive his seventy-five dollars worth out of the building," stated student Allan Zackowitz, Center Management representative. "Afterall, it's a lot of scratch."

Zackowitz hopes that the name of the building will come to be literally true as all people from the University community come together to meet, to study, to work, to bowl and to sleep.

"We want to provide the maximum number of convenient facilities for every group on campus," Zackowitz said. He continued, "We also want to make it, as much as possible, open to the public."

Students who don't know their way around will be able to consult the information desk "for everything," located on the ground floor.

Near the information desk will be a giant bulletin board, to be updated daily, and a calendar showing events coming weeks in advance. Tickets for many of these events will be available at the desk itself, thus taking over the service now provided in the manager's office in the present Student Union.

A service never before available at GW will be provided by the music lounge, where people can request to have any music they like played for them over the loudspeakers.

Zackowitz explained that present plans will not allow students to handle tapes and records themselves. There will be, however, four listening booths available for GW students who don't want to hear the selection coming in over the speakers.

A TV lounge, "big enough for the World Series," will also be on the ground

floor, along with a commuter's lounge, a graduate student lounge and a general study lounge. No students will be prevented from using the special lounges, Zackowitz said, but there will be separate bulletin boards in them for commuter and graduate student affairs.

Finishing up the floor will be 400 lockers, to be rented by semester to students with ID's, a five-chair barber shop, a vendeteria - much larger than that in the Union - and restrooms with showers and dressing rooms. ID's will be required to use the showers.

The entire first floor of the main branch of the building will be taken up by a 550 seat dining room which will serve people continuously while the Center is open. A contract dining room is planned for the second floor, along with the offices and workroom for the Center Boards.

Anyone wanting to hold a reception can rent the reception room now being built on the third floor of the five story building. Those wanting to display their art will also have the opportunity here, since there will be an art gallery on the floor, possibly with a permanent collection.

The GW Faculty Club, now renamed

the University Club and admitting alumni, has also been allotted space on the third floor.

Student organizations requiring space in the Center will be given offices on the fourth floor. In addition to its offices, the Student Assembly has been given a meeting room which other groups may use when the Assembly does not need it. The Hatchet will have its editorial offices and composition shop nearby. Seven meeting rooms, seating 40 to 100 people, and eight conference rooms, seating 20, will be distributed around the floor.

On the top floor will be a 12 lane bowling alley and a rathskeller. "If (the rathskeller) works out, it could really be the greatest thing in there," commented Zackowitz. "It will serve delicatessen type things" and will, hopefully, be "as good as the Agora when it was in the Faculty Club building, with an intimate atmosphere."

The bowling lanes will be used for the University's phys. ed. classes, Zackowitz continued, and students will only have to pay for shoe rental. Along with the bowling alley will be facilities for billiards, table tennis and cardplaying.

The Thursday Night at the movies series will no longer have to be crowded

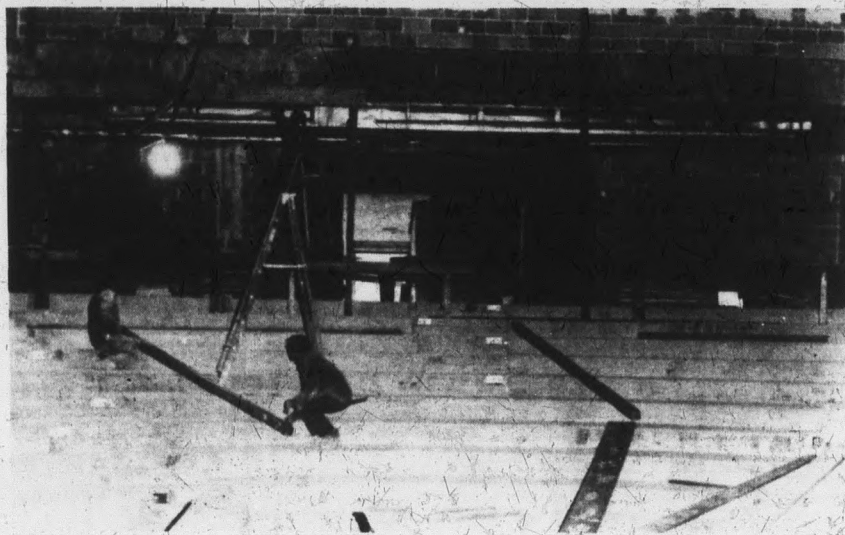
into Building H, for there will soon be room for it under the Center's North Wing.

Some programming, possibly of "soft" music, will also be done for the rooftop terrace.

Somewhere in the building will be facilities for poster making and other such reproductions, available for all student groups. Here and there will be display cases, calendars, bulletin boards, files, closets and maps telling you how to find your way out.

The designers of the building even thought of the Student Assembly elections when they laid out the first floor corridors. They will be unusually wide, so people can vote there more conveniently than in Woodhull House. Recruiters' booths can also be placed here.

The management director explained that the chances for the Center becoming a "hangout for undesirables" are "slim." How such a situation would be handled, he said, would be decided if it developed. Furthermore, he noted, no one in the Center government wants to start operations by barring people from the community from the Center.



WORKMEN PREPARE the seating facilities in the Center's 384-seat, elliptical theater. The last section of the building to be completed, the theater may not be ready by the Center's scheduled February 2 completion date.

photo by Resnikoff

Parking Quagmire Occupies Lobbyists

A POWER STRUGGLE over parking slots in the University Center is shaping up as economically-minded administrators face a showdown with parking committee members striving to retain a majority of the Center's 172 indoor spaces for student use.

Richard Rosenblum, the parking representative on the Center's Operations Board who doubles as a parking committee member, outlined Saturday two general plans allocating the spaces which are spread over six split-levels. These proposals will be discussed at the next Operations Board meeting which will be held either this week or next.

"The first plan, which I feel has the best chance of passing," said Rosenblum, "would divide Center spaces equally between students and commercial users. The student rate would be 50 or 60 cents per parking period (opening to 2 p.m. and 2 p.m. to closing). The 86 commercial spots would be at the going rates with a \$2.25 maximum charge."

"At night," Rosenblum continued, "the plan would make spots available to students as well as people using facilities like Lisner Auditorium or the Center Theater for a flat 75 cent charge."

"I fought personally for an all-student plan," he emphasized, "but this way with the variable student-commercial ratio, if we make enough money from students, we can reduce commercial spots. When there's no school, we would open it completely commercial to make up any deficit."

"The University administration—which is to say, Vice president Henry W. Herzog—is thought to be for a second plan limiting Center parking almost exclusively to commercial users," the parking rep noted.

"They're under a lot of pressure, of course, mainly financial. The rent on the garage alone runs \$50,000 a year, which is a lot of 30 cent student parking tickets. The University must pay for cashiers and parking attendants' salaries over and above the rent."

"We (the Parking Committee) are under a lot of pressure too, mainly from students and faculty. There's none of this crap where there is an alignment of faculty against students. The faculty doesn't want it open commercially any more than we do. We're going to fight this all we can."

A Modern Theatre's Value: Student Participation Crucial

AS ACCURATELY AS can now be ascertained, the University Center Theatre is physically a highly adequate home for the GW performing arts. The design and elliptical seating arrangement are modern, the lighting system is good, the 384 seating capacity is small enough to be intimate, and the acoustics appear to be acceptable.

But the true test of the new theatre's value to the University lies in how it will be used.

Policy as to what types of events are to be held in the theatre was formulated by the Center Operations Board at its meeting on November 11. Actual scheduling will be carried out by the Student Activities Office, in accordance with the Operations Board's directives.

Fear was expressed by many University groups that the Center Theatre would soon become another Lisner Auditorium. Lisner is primarily a profit-making hall where student productions take a back seat. Because of tight scheduling of professional artistic events, student performances runs have always been limited and rehearsal time on the Lisner stage a near impossibility. During the day, Lisner serves as a lecture hall for large survey courses.

The Operations Board's "Theatre Use Policy" indicates that such problems have been taken into consideration. No classes may be conducted in the theatre on a regular basis; non-University groups may not book time more than a month in advance; only the Center Program Board and University performing arts groups (drama, dance,

music) may schedule time more than two months in advance; and seemingly adequate rehearsal time has been allowed on the stage on a daily basis.

If the theatre is finished by the Center's February 2 completion date, the first presentation will be an original play with music, "Do You Know Where Your Children Are," by Cary Engleberg and Lewis Black, directed by David Kieserman and produced by the University Players. However, the theatre will be the last section of the Center to be completed and it is possible that it will not be ready for the Center's gala opening.

Besides the theatre itself, this separate wing of the Center along Eye Street, will contain a two-story dance studio with "floating floor," a stagecraft scene shop, scenery storage facilities, modern dressing rooms (a rarity in college theatre), a "green room," music studio and offices for the drama, dance and music departments.

The Center Theatre's history has not been without controversy. When building cost estimates soared beyond the proposed figure, the theatre and a swimming pool were dropped from the plans. At this time the theatre had been planned for the third floor of the main building with a 500 seat capacity. After strong protest from many members of the University artistic community, the theatre was reinstated, this time in its current conception in the Eye Street wing.

—Mark Olshaker

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Faculty-Alumni Club A 'Cause Celebre'

by Maryellen Lowe
Hatchet Staff Writer

AMONG THE causes celebres in the Center is the University Club for faculty and alumni. The new club, which will occupy half of the building's third floor, will hopefully attract alumni and friends as well as faculty to the continuing life of the University.

Although those who are connected with the new Club are optimistic about their ability to raise the \$60,000 needed for the Club to pay its own way, students fear that they will end up subsidizing a facility reserved for faculty and alumni relaxation and entertainment.

University administrators have admitted that no survey had been made prior to the Club's inclusion in the Center to determine if the necessary membership would be available to support such a Club.

The Club needs membership support of over 1200, with dues as much as ten times the \$5 assessment charged by the present Faculty Club which has less than 200 members.

Last March, Law Professor David Weaver, then chairman of the University Senate Committee on Physical Facilities noted that "many students fear that the faculty will take a free

ride' at the Center." To help "quiet this suspicion," he announced to the Senate that the new faculty-alumni club would "pay its own way." Professor Weaver estimated membership fees at \$30 to \$50, and revealed that a membership drive had begun.

By October, Club Steering Committee Chairman Weaver was able to report "Over 650 faculty and alumni have returned applications and we foresee a membership of at least 1200 by spring."

In an October 13 letter to the Hatchet, he stated, "The results of membership solicitation to date have run so far ahead of our conservative projections of what would be required that the committee is confident that the minimum membership totals needed for successful operation will be met easily and substantially exceeded."

The financial success of the University Club will in part depend on the success of the Club's services.

The new facilities contrast impressively with the present faculty club on 21st Street which Mrs. Mary Beard gamely tries to maintain. Faculty members will abandon the dismal rooms of 'Goodwill' furnishings in favor of an attractive complex consisting of a main dining room, a President's dining room, a lounge, kitchen and cocktail lounge.

Nine Foggy Bottom town houses on a full-length mural accent the dining room's decor of blue, pale yellow and mahogany, as designed by Elaine Boethe. Buffet will be served at noon and dinner will be served by waiters. An area suitable for dancing occupies one corner of the room.

Ideal for small private parties or conferences, the President's dining room can be divided into small areas and the tables can be arranged to form one large U-shaped conference table. The decor of sun-burnt shades of beige, russet, brown and yellow gently compliment the gold, white, blue and brown of the adjacent lounge.

For a quick nip or leisurely drink, there is an upholstered cocktail lounge with tan and black plaid carpet and 2½ walls covered in squares of woven cork.

Private meetings, social events, and special events such as theatre or concert parties may be arranged. Indoor parking will be available to members.

The GW Food Services Director Don Jacobs summarized the objectives of his

company, ARA-Slater School and College Services, for the club: "A fine club goes nowhere

without a fine chef and a fine manager. Managership is really what ARA has to offer."

Use of the Club facilities is restricted to members and their guests. Although it operates in cooperation with the University Center Governing Board, the Club is autonomous within its assigned area and is under the direction of officers and committees chosen by and responsible to Club membership.

A Steering Committee of four faculty members, four alumni, and an administrator-alumnus has been developing policies for Club operation and preparing for election of a permanent set of officers and directors.

Alumni who have not received a mailing and who would like to hear more about the Club may write to Dr. David Weaver or the Alumni Office for information and/or an application.



SAWING BOARDS for the interior super-structure of the University Center, this construction worker and his cohorts are putting the finishing touches on the long-awaited building.
photo by Resnikoff

This edition of the Hatchet which includes the special section on the University Center is being distributed to parents, alumni, and friends of the University.

The section was prepared under the supervision of Hatchet Features Editor Lesley Alter and by Pat Assan, Dick Beer, Ann Dalton, Jonathan Higman, Chris Lorenzo, Maryellen Lowe, Curtis Mackey, Cary Malkin, Sam Mallin, Harry McCart, Bob McClenon, Curt Morgan, Mark Nadler, Mark Olshaker, Greg Valliere, Martin Wolf and Bill Yard.

New and Expanded Facility Avoids Problems from Previous Bookstore

"THE PROBLEMS of the old bookstore will not be transferred into the new facility."

This was the pledge made by Cathy Bernard, bookstore representative on the University Center Operations Board. It amounts to a promise to eliminate what has been one of the more controversial issues and constant problems at GW.

The Bookstore has long been under attack by students, particularly during the past year and a half, and the criticism has been focused on a number of problems. Essentially, the criticisms have been that the students are forced to stand in lines for unreasonable amounts of time to purchase their books, many of which are not available at the beginning of the semester, and that the unpleasant situations are aggravated by the unfortunate attitude of bookstore employees.

Several of the problems should be ameliorated simply by moving into the expanded facilities of the Center. The new bookstore, which is on two levels, will be the first section of the Center to be opened and is expected to be ready for the sale of spring semester text books. It will have 60 percent more actual floor space than the present bookstore, which one student described in a letter to the Hatchet as a "Turkish Bath."

The availability of more space should also help correct the problem of book shortages. Bookstore Manager David Spicer

explained in an interview last year that because of the cramped conditions in the Bookstore, it is often impossible to carry out efficient stock inventories. Consequently, the store often finds itself faced with shortages which are totally unexpected. The more spacious facilities in the University Center should help to alleviate this problem.

The selection of books will also be increased in the new bookstore. In addition to text books, students will find 30,000 titles in paperback and a special faculty-authors section. All text books will be located on the lower level of the facility.

The problem of employees

has been a matter of concern for both students and bookstore managers. Students have complained about the attitude of employees: "They act like they're doing you a big favor when they take your money." At the same time, the bookstore management has expressed the need for more and better trained employees.

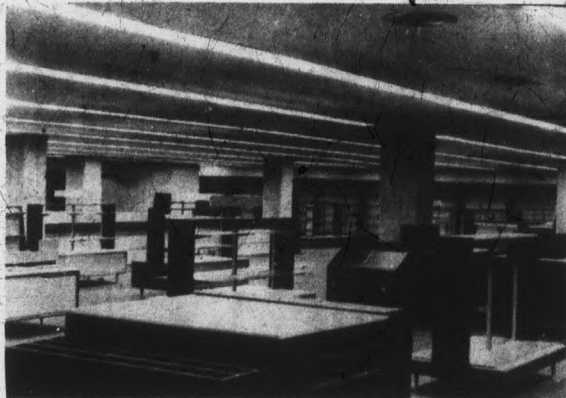
In a special report to the Bookstore Committee, Miss Bernard suggested that improved working conditions would attract better employees. Additional students on work-study will also be employed in the new store.

While offering an improved and increased selection of books,

the new Bookstore will also carry an expanded supply of miscellaneous merchandise. The supplies department, located on the upper level, will include a new art supplies section, a large medical supplies area, and an enlarged record selection.

A possible personnel change may also affect the operations of the new facility. Bookstore manager David Spicer has submitted his resignation, but it is being held in abeyance by the University business office at least until the move into the Center has been completed. It must be understood that the bookstore maintains a unique relationship with the University Center in that, unlike all other facilities to be housed in the Center, the Bookstore will be a tenant of the Center. The Bookstore will continue to be under the direction of University Business Manager John Einbinder because its operations are too complicated to be run solely by the Operations Board which supervises other functions of the Center.

As a tenant, the bookstore is required to pay rent to the Center. The cost will probably result in either the abolition of the 5% student discount on books, or an increase in the Center fee, which will be paid by all students. Miss Bernard sees the final decision as a psychological one, depending upon which course of action may prove to be least distasteful to students.



OPENING AT THE END of January, the new University bookstore will offer 60 percent more floor space, wider selection of books and other improvements.
photo by Resnikoff

Me and My Ego

Quotations from Chairman Claeysens

(Like the present occupant of the other highest unelected office in the land, I, as Chairman of the Governing Board of your University Center, deem it imperative that my brilliant policy decisions and rich insights about everything be reported with greater reverence than has hitherto been characteristic of radio, television, THE NEW YORK TIMES, WASHINGTON POST and THE HATCHET. Exercising, therefore, my own impeccable sense of high occasion, I shall scale the pinnacle of propriety (and doubtless bestride new peaks of cooperation) by interviewing myself. The setting is that high strand of windy space I recognize instantly as my mind... or any meeting of the Governing Board.)

PEAK: The interview will please come to order. Well, now, Mr. Chairman, Professor Claeysens, Your Highness, Sir, perhaps you'd tell us why you have so graciously consented to permit yourself to be interviewed by yourself.

PINNACLE: Who else would interview me. Er, I mean could. And bring to it such insight.

PEAK: You have a point, sir.

PINNACLE: It's one way for me to know at last what's on my mind.

PEAK: Oh, really?

PINNACLE: Don't grovel, son. An other thing:

sometimes I'm too busy talking to hear myself talk.

PEAK: Yes, sir, people do say. . . .

PINNACLE: Above all, I felt that if anyone was going to do a HATCHET-job on me, I ought to be the best qualified. See here, let no one doubt I have the courage of my own confusions.

PEAK: I can believe that, sir.

PINNACLE: I'll have no fawning! As a professor, it's high time I discovered whether I can answer my own questions. So, shoot, young man. You mustn't be overawed by me.

PEAK: Do you enjoy serving as Chairman of the Board?

PINNACLE: I'm certainly glad you asked that! Or, did I? "Enjoy"? Surely that's not the way to put it.... "Serve"! Yes, that's it! That's what I intended. To serve! Never to enjoy.

PEAK: Hear! Hear! How downright honorable of you, sir.

PINNACLE: You bet your NOBEL PEACE PRIZE it is! For months I'd been watching everybody taking pot shots at my beloved Center—while it was still going up, mind you!—attacking everything about it, the fees, location, delays. Why, it was enough to make a caring, concerned, committed eminence like myself...

PEAK: Point of order, sir. Are you trying to say...?

PINNACLE: Trying?!!! Now, let me make one thing queer: The HATCHET! That so-called aboveground so-called newspaper was filled with insinuation and innuendo about our future Center! I want to tell you, young man, I couldn't stand by and watch our very own Impossible Dream sullied and subverted. I had to stand not just by, but UP, and Be Counted. Too many years of hopes and fears had been poured into that Impossible Dream to permit it to be shot down by the slings and should be's of outrageous rumor. Seeing The Dream endangered, I knew I had found my Glorious Quest: to defend The Dream by donating my humble skills to the beleaguered forces already at work within The Center. And, as it miraculously, despite all the abuse, neared completion, to accept, modestly, even the chairmanship when it was tendered me. You do see, don't you, that... Where are you?

PEAK: I beg your pardon, sir. Just from listening, I became so exhausted for you, I wanted to...

PINNACLE: All those in favor, say "money"! Yes, we certainly do! Accept money! If everyone could witness, as I've been privileged to, the selfless zest of our dedicated masses...er, I mean students... working over there at the Center, they'd just have to become involved, if only through a casual signature on a serious check. You aren't listening again! Where's your checkbook?

PEAK: Point of personal privilege, sir. I'm sure our remaining readers must be eager to hear how you utilize your arcane skills to chair your all-powerful Governing Board.

PINNACLE: That's not quite the way it is, young man. The other Boards are the active ones. They DO! The scheduling, planning and policy-making. And, it just delights me to be able to say this, they're both comprised exclusively of underlings... students, that is. So, it behooves the Governing Board, enhanced as we are by the presence of wise faculty and administration representatives, to exert its vast powers judiciously, even subliminally. Just as I must, mine, as Chairman. Why, one of these nights, I just might brandish my authority long enough to get us all home from a meeting before breakfast.

PEAK: Ha! Sort of. "All those in favor, say 'Poached' ", eh? But, back to serious matters, it must be trying for an illustrious figure like yourself to...

PINNACLE: You are perceptive! And I do have my moments of, how should I say, angst. But then I try to remember the rich rewards for all of us. I rather think of myself a sort of keeper-of-the-flame, don't you know, during this very trying break-in period. And it's difficult not to grow downright doting over the finishing touches on the building, chortling over the friendly amendment of each last brick and stick of furniture plopping into place. And preparing for those cerefest Opening Week galamonies. Oh yes, this first year is a challenge to everyone. And I can tell you, we on the Governing Board intend to be right there on the firing line, no one forward farther than yours truly. WE JUST MUST ALL MOVE FORWARD IN THIS TOGETHER!

PEAK: OH, I do agree, I do, indeed. But, as a friendly amendment of my own, I must ask, don't you, as the cautious, understated person you show yourself, detect some defects, some difficulties, you must forgive me, in the Center. Oh, minor, of course, even negligible, but....

PINNACLE: But of course! I pride myself in being absolutely neuter on every issue. I see danger everywhere. Instead of a glittering cultural oasis on the borders of Foggy Bottom, the Center could itself become a den of mediocrity, breeding banality, further polluting the Potomac...

PEAK: I thought February 2nd...

PINNACLE: If only Congress would hike its appropriations. Or, as we near completion, private donations may show an upward turn.

PEAK: With matters so critical, couldn't you reconsider the idea of naming the entire Center after some one individual, some extremely generous contributor who...

PINNACLE: Reconsider what?!!! Are you mad?! That's the one thing we can't do. You know we're stuck with the name. Its John F. Kennedy Center of the Performing Arts, and it's going to stay that. No matter how you or I may feel about it, personally. What's the matter? Does that offend you so badly?

PEAK: I'll entertain, lavishly, a motion to adjourn this interview. In fact, I so move (running, he exits).

PINNACLE: What's gotten into him? Oh well; he can't go far without me. (He unfurls enormous blueprint of the Kennedy Center, stands fondling it adoringly with his eyes.)

(What is most affecting about our actual University Center is the absence of inflated rhetoric and egos among all members of its three Boards and administrative staff; the steadiness of their vision is our strongest warranty of the early fulfillment of the Center's high promise.)

—A.E.C.

Sandblasting and Steamfitting, Workers Pause to Comment

Midst random tobacco juice stains and discarded ARA Slater lunches, Hatchet man Curt Morgan risked his soft head in a "hard hat" area last week to report on workmen's frantic efforts to ready the Activity Center for a timely opening early next year.

THE 560 POUND plate glass window swayed slightly as seven Pittsburgh Plate Glass workmen struggled with leather straps to maneuver it into an empty window frame on the third floor.

Gripping salad plate size metal and rubber suction cups, five glassmen slid the 17' by 8' by 3/8" pane across the slate floor on a two-wheeled dolly. Quickly one of the crew cut away at the pane with plate glass pliers, leaving a rounded corner, which was placed on a foam-covered slab of wood.

At a signal, all seven men, some 12 feet above the floor on metal work frames, labored to rotate the glass on its rounded corner from the horizontal to the vertical until it stood towering 17' in the air.

After fitting it into the frame, black rubber gaskets were inserted into the brown metal. "Dip rubbing" the gasket, a second rubber strip was inserted into the first. Forty-three minutes after they first removed the glass from its crate it was in place, and the workmen took a breather.

"It's very seldom anything goes wrong," said PPG man Wayne Bruce. "We hardly ever get broken sheets from the factory. When one does break," Wayne said, pointing to a cornerless pane leaning forlornly against a distant wall, "it's usually 'cause someone set it down a little too hard."

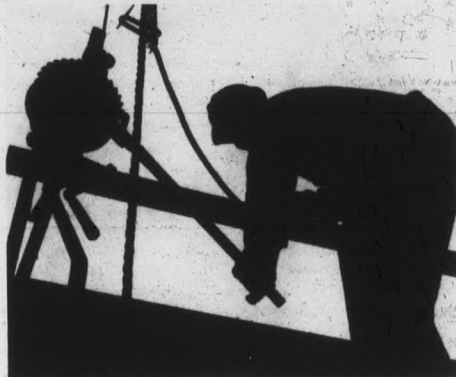
Up on the rooftop boiler room, Chris Shorter came down off a ladder to tell Hatchet readers about the steamfitting trade.

"There's no place here for stupid people," he snorted. "We go through five training years as apprentices. I'm taking nine hours of instruction in our union's class a week, in math, electronics, blueprints and such. I may even get a \$5,000 scholarship to Purdue Univ. when I finish. At any rate,



photo by Morgan

WORKERS heft plate glass to fill window frames.



THREE STORIES up, a sandblaster prepares to clean the Center concrete. photo by Morgan

I started at \$6.50 an hour and I'll pull in \$14,000 when I graduate. Of course, we get all the good fringe benefits, too.

"The steamfitter's job starts right with the first 'deck' of the building," Chris lectured. "We lay out all the heating and cooling pipes and a hell of a lot else. These insulated heating pipes start at 14" here at the boiler, and gradually become reduced to 3/4" down on the first floor five hundred feet of pipe later. We have to work with several other trades and carefully follow our blueprints.

"Sure we get paid well. But it's to do a day's work for a day's pay—and to do it right."

Up on the roof C.L. Mooney attached 1 1/2" lightning rods to 3/4" cable running around the edge of the Center walls.

"We connect one of these rods to the cable every five feet," he noted. "Other cables run down through the walls to the ground. The whole purpose is to attract the static electricity which collects under buildings and drain it off into the air, and not to merely take direct hits from lightning."

Clinging to the Center's outer walls, a sandblaster standing on a "swing stage" aimed a hose at the concrete as compressed air forced No. 1 dry sand through the nozzle. He was garbed in a helmet and rubber cloak, breathing air piped through a filter for protection.

Three flights below, John Chapman stood under a fine rain of sand as he fed bags into a pump. "Sandblasting simply cleans the concrete," he explained. "Then we can put on sealer and paint." He pulled his "Big Mac" shirt collar a little tighter as the sand drifted down from above.

Easily hefting the 175 lb. Virginia slate steps, Joe Magnani and Remo Zucconi set them in wet concrete on the lower 21st St. entrance. Using yard-long levelers and measuring sticks, they carefully aligned and rapped each slab into place with rubber mallets, exchanging jokes in a heavy Italian accent.

Otis man Russell Scott patted the near-finished elevator as he recounted the work of the past several weeks.

"We start when the shaft is finished, install rails, the overhead stuff, upstairs controls, cables and build the car framework. Then we build the cab, wire, clean and paint it. Right now, all these babies need is a final adjustment.

"Now you know, elevators don't come packaged in neat little boxes saying 'open here.'"

Education, Politics, and Art: Mayor Washington Invited

The Program Board Plans Ceremonies Planned

THE UNIVERSITY CENTER Program Board, operating on a \$40,000 annual budget, is reaching out to students, faculty, alumni and administration in its attempt to produce a varied and imaginative program of events.

Prior to the February opening of the Center, the Board is trying to determine the methods and programs that will encourage daily participation in Center activities.

For the first time at GW all University events will be planned and coordinated by one body. Within the Program Board specific committees have been formed to deal closely with various cultural, academic and social areas of interest to the University community.

The Political Affairs Committee has already sponsored a symposium on economics in cooperation with the State Department and a Red China Day in conjunction with the Debate Society. In order to utilize the resources of the nation's capital the Committee has established working relationships with individuals and committees on Capitol Hill and with many Government agencies.

A Spring Symposium on the American University System will present several important educators and publish a paper of discussions and concrete proposals.

The Speakers Committee has rejected the use of exclusively political speakers. The



PROGRAM DIRECTOR of the University Center, Arnold G. Bellefontaine provides ideas, guidance and inspiration to the Program Board. Former assistant director of alumni relations, Bellefontaine is a 1968 graduate of GW.

photo by Resnikoff

presentation this fall of the actor and actress team of Ruby Dee and Ossie Davis in an evening of recitals and readings, has illustrated the Committee's desire for diversity.

The Center intends to work together with community groups through the assistance of the Community Relations Committee. In cooperation with the DC Commission on the Arts, the Committee presented Miss Dee and Mr. Davis in an afternoon performance for junior high school and high school students from DC schools. Most members of the University community believe such cooperation is beneficial to everyone involved.

The Fine Arts Committee, composed of students, faculty and administration, has been working to bring more cultural avenues of expression to GW. The Committee has sponsored art films, porcelain, photography and prints shows, and is planning a Washington area children's art festival, a GW student show and several outdoor shows in the Spring.

The Social Committee will present mixers, receptions and the traditional Homecoming and Spring Weekends in the Center. This year's Winter Weekend and Homecoming events include

alumni receptions, discussion groups, special children's programs, a basketball game, a carnival and a dinner dance.

The Thursday Night Movie Series, a mixture of oldies, new releases and foreign films is already popular. It will be moved in to the Center and expanded to include experimental films.

In the words of Board Chairman Judy Sobin, "It is hoped by the Program Board that there will be something for everyone and if not—we will find something new."

A WEEK of special activities in the middle of February is scheduled to mark the opening of the University Center.

D.C. Mayor Walter Washington has been invited to officiate at the ribbon cutting ceremony on Monday, February 16, but has not yet responded to the invitation.

An Opening Week Committee has been formed under the co-chairmanship of Mike Checca and Karen Radius to bring all the campus organizations into the week's activities. Operating with a \$2,000 budget, the committee expects to hire bands, draw speakers, put out publicity, and send invitations to alumni.

Positions on the Committee for publicity chairman, secretary-treasurer, and arrangements chairman are open to those who submit petitions to the Center's Program Board.

The tentative schedule of events following the ribbon cutting includes a series of "sensitivity sessions" on the afternoon of the 17th followed by a demonstration of the Center's bowling and pool facilities by professionals in the respective sports. Mike Nichols' contemporary film classic, "The Graduate," will also be shown that night.

On Wednesday, the 18th, the Interfaith Forum, sponsored by the Board of Chaplains, will meet at noon for the first time in the Center. A Children's Theatre production and a Student Faculty Indoor Sports Tournament will be held in the afternoon followed by a University Players production in the evening.

A Columbian College Women Students' reception and another Players production will be the principal activities on the 19th.

A men and women's fashion show and an International Students Society dinner and mixer are scheduled for Friday.

Concluding the week-long activities on Saturday the 21st will be a cartoon show, the Winter Commencement Exercises, followed by a Board of Trustees reception and a celebration and dance production sponsored by the Colonials following the home basketball game against Davidson.

The Opening Committee is being assisted in planning the events by a 20-member advisory committee which includes Alumni Relations Director Elwood Smith, and representatives of the Board of Trustees, faculty and student body.

Center's Self-Sufficiency: Toward Profit or Deficit?

FINANCING for the University Center is intended to be independent of the general funds of the University. The Center will be paid for by student fees and by operating receipts from admissions and concessions, he said.

Center Director Boris Bell said that the policy of self-support for the Center is in accordance with common practice of college student centers throughout the nation, although at many schools certain

salaries are paid from tuition.

Bell noted the example of the University of Rhode Island, when he was center director before coming to GW in 1968. The RIU center paid all of its expenses except for his own salary.

Admitting that the Center will operate at a loss for the next two years, Bell stated that this deficit will later be repaid to the University after operations become profitable. Between the February opening of the Center

and the end of June it is expected to lose \$133,000.

The tentative budget for the full year of July, 1970, to June, 1971, provides for a deficit of \$194,000, according to Cathy Bernard of Center Operations Board and a member of the Budget Subcommittee. This estimated loss is based on operating income of \$249,000 returns from the Faculty Club of \$60,000, and student fees of \$848,000; the income is intended to offset part of the \$712,000 in operating costs and a debt service payment of \$640,000.

When the fee of \$75 annually for full-time students and \$3.50 per credit-hour for part-time students was first established, it was decided that \$70 of each fee would be applied to the debt service and \$5 toward the operating expenses. This fall, however, the Center Governing Board voted to consolidate the accounting for the mortgage payments and the maintenance costs, since the income from the fees would be considerably more than the debt. They also voted to abolish a sinking fund which had been established for contingencies.

Concerning the \$1 million which the University is trying to raise to finance the Center, Miss Bernard said that the gifts will be applied toward the debt service. They will reduce the lifetime of the mortgage (now 25 years), but will not reduce the amount of the annual payments required.

Bell was asked whether the requirement that the Center pay its own way was a term of the mortgage contract between GW and the New York Life Insurance Company. He answered that he had not read the agreement, but assumed that there was no such provision. He said that he hoped the policy could be changed if it proved unworkable.



JUDY SOBIN

Complete with Orientation Session

Employment Opportunities Available

AT LEAST FIFTY-TWO employment opportunities will be offered to GW students when the University Center opens in February.

Applications for jobs, ranging in pay from \$1.50 per hour plus tips for waitresses, to \$2.50 and up for a weekend manager and rathskeller assistants, will be accepted until December 1.

The recently-named Assistant Center Director, Donald Cotter, will then screen the applications and interview prospective employees. Those selected will be required to spend their intersession vacation in Washington in order to attend an instructional program designed to familiarize them about the Center and their duties.

All positions are to be given to full-time GW students, who are limited to a twenty-hour work week. In addition, students must not be on academic probation, otherwise be employed, or be members of any of the three University Center Boards.

Commenting on the very favorable response to the employment opportunities, Center Operations Board member Cathy Bernard stressed the need for interested students

to "take pride in the Center. It's a completely new and important fixture on this campus, and a good deal of spirit has developed among those planning and operating it."

Additional student employment possibilities arise from the expanded private office, parking facilities, and cafeteria services in the Center. Already, the expanded Center bookstore has announced plans to hire eight student employees, four of whom will participate in the Work/Study program, in which the federal government pays eighty per cent of the student's wages.

The specific jobs open in the Center include:

Six Game Room Attendants—These students will be in charge of providing and maintaining the bowling, billiard, table tennis and card room equipment, as well as handling fee for the use of these facilities and reporting game room violations to the manager.

Fourteen Control Room Attendants—Duties for these students include servicing the reading and music listening lounges of the Center, coordinating the distribution

and replacement of periodicals, records, and tapes, servicing the tape and record players, cashing checks, selling tickets, duplicating papers, and relieving information desk personnel when necessary.

Four Projectionists and Technicians—These employees will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Center's films as well as the projection, sound, screen, and lighting equipment.

One Weekend Manager—In general, the duties of this student entail supervising the operations of the Center of weekends, coordinating activities, inspecting the building's condition, and observing security enforcement.

One Fifth Floor Manager—In supervising the activity on the Center's fifth floor this employee will assist the game room assistants and rathskeller manager, enforce the rules in these areas, and assist the night manager.

Three Rathskeller Assistant Managers—These managers will direct the employees of the rathskeller in their duties, fulfilling the policy established by the owners of the rathskeller. They must be at least

twenty-one years of age, and preferably have had previous experience in the food business and in employee supervision.

Three or Four Beer-Tenders—Required to be over eighteen years of age, these students will serve and tap beer, wash glasses, keep the bar-area clean, and account for all beverage sales.

Twelve Waitresses—The Operations Board policy guidelines specify that waitresses must be "attractive...the type that looks well in a mini-skirt and must be able to project a personality." In addition, the report goes on to say that waitresses must be "female."

Four to Six Utility, Counter, and Grill Cooks—As many as a half dozen students will be employed as short-order cooks in the rathskeller.

Four Art Gallery Employees—These students will assist in hanging and dismantling exhibits at both the Center and Dimock Galleries, in repackaging art shows for forward shipping, in monitoring art shows, in cataloguing the University art collection, and in maintaining records on the lending of art works.

Arts and Entertainment

Of Cabbages and Kings

An Art Museum Is Desperately Needed

Mark Olshaker

AS ANYONE INTERESTED in the arts at GW must already know, the University art collection is, and has been for some time, in sad shape. The collection, valued at over \$100,000, languishes in the basement of the library, for want of a better home.

This fact is distressing for two reasons. First and obvious,

the GW students are being deprived of the opportunity to appreciate and enjoy many fine and significant works of art. Second and more crucial, however, in the basement of the library, where there is neither an adequate storage facility nor any climate control, the paintings and sculpture are literally rotting away. A few rare pieces of art do

find their way to the library and high officials' offices, but even these are not safe, and many are in desperate need of restoration if they are to keep their artistic and financial value.

What is desperately needed is a permanent museum to house the GW art collection. As I see it, this is the only way the University can successfully

commit itself to the artistic cause in any meaningful way.

The arguments in favor of the establishment of an art museum as soon as possible are many. Only in this way will the GW community be able to benefit from a resource which is, and has been theirs. Also, with proper lighting conditions and climate control there would be no problem with deterioration. And most encouraging, I feel, is the fact that with the knowledge that their objects d'art would have a "good home" and warm reception, many individuals and groups would be much more willing to donate artwork and entire collections to the University. Let's be honest; how many of us would be willing to donate our favorite Monet to alma mater knowing it is going to decay in the vault in the basement of the library? Even so, in the last six months gifts appraised at a total of \$20,000 have been received and guess where they're headed. With a permanent museum, donations of this size could be far from unusual.

Since money (or the lack thereof) is the argument always thrown up around here when someone wants to do something, this is undoubtedly a prime reason why there have been no meaningful efforts thus far to establish the museum. Admittedly, the initial outlay would be relatively high, between \$400,000 and \$150,000, including salaries and incidental expenses. But for a school which poured a quarter of a million dollars a year into

an unsupported football team, this amount is not exorbitant. The museum would also be a sound financial investment, which is most important to those in a position to effect progress at GW.

With proper conditions, the art would appreciate in value, rather than decay and depreciate, people would be encouraged to donate their own art, increasing the value of the entire collection, and with the establishment of a museum, patrons who do not ordinarily contribute to other University activities could be tapped.

It is important that the decision on the establishment of an art museum be made soon, because with the University Center opening next semester, several University buildings are being vacated, one of which could easily be renovated to house the collection.

Besides the art collection, the University also owns the majority of the presidential papers of U.S. Grant, which were donated to GW by his grandson, U.S. Grant III. These relics could also have a fitting home in the proposed museum.

The only practical alternative to the establishment of an art museum at GW is dissolving the entire collection as soon as possible, before it deteriorates to

such an extent that it is worthless, as opposed to priceless. If the University feels no commitment to art, this solution is perfectly valid. Otherwise, the field of possibilities is narrow.



"IN THE BASEMENT of the library, where there is neither an adequate storage facility nor any climate control, the paintings and sculpture are literally rotting away."

photo by Ickow

At Biograph Theatre

High School Up Against the Wall

"HIGH SCHOOL," at the Biograph Theatre, should make many people quite uncomfortable and should receive accolades from many others. Produced and directed by Frederick Wiseman, creator of "Titscut Follies", the film is 70 minutes of film clips collected by a camera crew during 22 days of shooting at Philadelphia's Northeast High School, an apparently white, middle class institution.

The picture presented is not a pretty one on any level. Faculty and administrators come across as intractable rule-sticklers and uninspired purveyors of academic trivia. But we are also led to wonder why the students remain so docile and passive with the prospect of playing an outmoded game by ancient rules.

My main concern while viewing "High School" was the completeness and validity with which Wiseman treated the subject. After all, there must be good points to public education if for no other reason than it occasionally turns out great men. But recalling from very recent memory my own high school and junior high experiences, and talking at length with the director after the film, I am reasonably convinced that the picture is representative of the subject at hand.

Inescapable in the film is a certain mentality which seems to pervade most public and private schools. This is evident when a young lady requests permission from a school official to wear a short dress, rather than a long gown, to the senior prom. Her request is denied because "This is offensive to the whole class." This is justified by the fact that the school is going all out and hiring a \$50 orchestra, and, as the official again puts it, "It's the first chance you have to be young ladies and gentlemen." The official then goes on to sympathize with the young lady by saying how she hates long gowns as well, and her husband hates rented tuxedos, and the implication is that no one really wants to go formal at all, but the class must not offend itself, I guess.

Many of the scenes brought back not-so-fond memories of my own secondary schooling, particularly junior high. There are the old travel posters up in every room where the teacher wasn't industrious enough to cut up magazines. And the platitudes are without end. There is a

"thought for the day" in each day's news bulletin, a special thought for the week in the main hall, and a few school mottos permanently affixed to the lecture in the auditorium.

Then there is the propaganda from a myriad of experts in teenage problems, each over 50. One appalling scene has a gynecologist speaking to an assembly of male students. After exhorting them about the evils of sexual promiscuity, the doctor advises them to at least be discreet about the whole thing. "The real pros in the field keep it to themselves." Pay attention, amateurs.

One comes away from "High School" with a degree of outrage at an educational system that encourages thoughtless, uncreative, insensitive shaping of American children, but one also comes away with more pity than anything else for both teachers and students. The teachers themselves are largely products of this type of system, and they are too ingrained in the entire process to function any differently. And the children have been indoctrinated with this artificial intellectual regimentation for 3/5ths of their lives by the time they reach high school. The only other group left is the parents, but an assistant principal remarks, "This is the kind of school the parents want."

As in any other group, there are a few students who are far from satisfied. One student, during a class discussion comes right out and says, "Morally, socially, this school is a garbage can." Maybe high school is like television, it is a mirror of society rather than an innovator of new social ideas.

Obviously, not all high school are representative of Northeast, and I understand Northeast's principal claims it isn't either. But the film is a thought-provoking study of what may be going on in any degree at any school. It should be seen by those associated with public education if for no other reason than to achieve some perspective on their own situation.

As Wiseman said, "Rather than making a film about a couple of people, I was trying to say something about an entire institution."

He definitely has said something, and whether it applies directly to us or not, it is worthy of our attention.

—Mark Olshaker

Nyro Less Vibrant Than Her Records

LAURA NYRO'S first public Washington area concert in Lisner last Saturday night has helped to solidify a supposition of mine that took form during a concert of electronically synthesized music in Carnegie Hall. Musical expression has become dependent in all together too many situations upon the dials and flashing lights of the recording control panel.

On record, (two out of three at least), Miss Nyro is a superlative songstress. Her well-controlled contralto voice demonstrates her training and discipline. Her coloratura, modulation, pitch and timbre reach a point of near perfection. Live, however, I found her rather depressing.

She wasn't bad; it just seemed that way.

Why? Somehow her voice seemed less full of the life and vibrancy that are evident on her first album, "The First Songs." And somehow the songs themselves didn't sound as rich as they did on "Eli and the Thirteenth Confession."

No, it wasn't the acoustics in Lisner. When one leaves the recording studio, one must leave behind the double-tracking, the channel control, the 70 piece backup orchestra, and perhaps, the guy who really plays the piano for you. Thus, Miss Nyro presented herself at Lisner naked, as it were, with only the Baroque era assistance of her own skill.

The performance was in no way reminiscent of her disastrous album, "New York Tendaberry." She performed as was expected with vitality and an apparent interest in entertaining her audience to the height of her own experience. In that, the concert was a success (score one for the Program Board.)

Following an enjoyable first set offering by the "In-Keepers," Miss Nyro began her one and a half hour program with a whisper-voiced rendition of "New York Tendaberry." As on the album of the same name, the words were nearly impossible to understand, but the tone and texture of her voice were truly elegant.

As described in the program notes, her piano playing is rather poor. The bass notes were played by the thumbing of her left closed fist upon whatever notes happened to be in the way. She appeared to be totally stoned and when she began to sing "Sweet Cocaine," it looked and sounded as if she really meant it.

See NYRO, p. 17

Down the Center Aisle

More Cabbage Than King

Bob Galano

AT A POINT when it seems that the arts and politics are deeply entwined and when an analysis of any of the numerous facets of the performing arts is necessarily formulated with vast political implications and generalizations, it is more facile than ever for the liberal context of the Now generation to overwhelm the situation in favor of its own considerations.

I specifically am referring to Cultural Affairs Editor Mark Olshaker's most recent column (HATCHET, Nov. 18) in which he accepts with liberal exuberance the politico-machinations of folksinger Pete Seeger, yet denies the same right to more conservative performing artists. In other words, Joan Baez and Seeger are acceptable, but Sen. Murphy and Gov. Reagan are not.

If the article in question had been written without the verbal hocuspocus which dominates its composition, a refutation would have been a waste of time. But Mr. Olshaker is clever, as are most of today's youthful liberals, and he attempts to carefully plug the leaks, the obvious lack of reason that would weaken his foundation. The statements, thus, appear at first glance to be valid.

This experiment in verbosity and instrumental contradiction begins with the logical but rather obvious observation that "no one outside of politics has any greater obligation to express himself politically... than does anyone else." Conversely, then, and just as logically, it may be inferred that no one has any lesser right to express himself. Mr. Olshaker, however, abandons logic at this point to proceed with the absurd.

It is here that the devious maneuver to which I alluded about occurs: in his anxiety to justify the statement that Pete Seeger's exhibits of

liberal blatancy are themselves justifiable, he degenerates another liberal, Paul Newman—the thinking man's dove—with the outlandish explanation that because Newman's prominence was created by non-political cinematic vehicles he (Newman) must be careful not to abuse his spot in the limelight. The Seegers of the performing world, though, are free to do as they please. The reason, as Mr. Olshaker presents it, is that their prominence was created by the political nature of their idealistic situations. By logical reduction, then, we may infer that Seeger can abuse the privilege accorded him and thus influence the political scene to the hilt.

Ridiculous? Of course. The clear and unsettling reason for denying the right of political string-pulling to Newman was to deny it also to his more conservative counterparts, the Reagans, et. al. There are no conservative folksingers who come close to Seeger or Miss Baez; in fact, there are none to speak of. The result of the denial, then, would serve to silence the collective voice of the conservative elements within the performing arts, while permitting the liberal factions to run unchecked without counterbalance upon the naive and unsuspecting public.

It is time to stop this foolish game, the rules of which are created and changed to serve the needs of the loudest and more boisterous players. It is time in general, but especially it is time in the integrity of entertainment where free expression is the essence of creativity.

The arts are plagued with censorship that already extends from sexuality to syntax. Let it stop there before it reaches and abrogates the rights to verbalize political sentiments—no matter whose sentiments they might be.

Exp. Theatre's 'Slave' Has Emotional Impact

by Marty Bell

Cultural Staff Writer

"The Slave," by LeRoi Jones. Directed by Robert Brown. Presented by the Black Student Union in cooperation with the Players Experimental Theatre. In Studio A Nov. 20-22.

THE CAST

Walker Vessels Robert Brown
Easley David Kieserman
Grace Easley Carole Meyer

I WENT to the Experimental Theatre this weekend for the first time this year and came out very impressed with what I had seen yet disgusted with myself for having missed its previous presentations this season. Tucked away quietly in the basement of Lisner and advertised simply by mimeographed leaflets on the trees on G Street, the Experimental Theatre is the one project that can mute the cries of those of us who constantly complain about the lack of culture on this campus.

The latest presentation was LeRoi Jones' one-act play, "The Slave," directed by and starring Robert Brown. Brown has chosen a tense, violent work featuring three very demanding roles, and through his careful interplay of the three principles he has managed to fill the small Studio A with the emotional impact which Jones' work demands.

"The Slave" opens with Walker Vessels (Brown) sitting alone on stage and beneath the sounds of gunfire and bombing he peacefully delivers a monologue which previews all the emotion that will be seen amidst the action.

He speaks of ideas needing judgment from the individual to give them value; those ideas which draw the most support become right.

The gunfire continues as the scene fades to a living room and in comes Easley (Kieserman) and Grace (Carole Meyer) wearing helmets and cursing the blacks outside, thus setting the scene of the action amidst a black revolution. Walker, in his khakis, appears from the battle and the triangle begins to react.

From their exchanges we gradually learn that Walker had been married to Grace and Easley was his professor at college. They had theatrically been involved in the Othello-Desdemona-Iago triangle and now it appears to be a reality.

Easley, a white, has turned on Walker by taking his wife and two daughters and converted Walker's hate of whites as a race to hate of individual whites. And so he has lost his love, lost his intellectual contacts, and given up his writing of poetry to fight in a revolution which he concedes will "only change the complexion of tyranny."

As a leader of the revolution Walker is the slave, the slave of his own ideas. He became enslaved with the black militant ideas and proceeded to lose his wife and children.

"The Slave" appears to be autobiographical in that Jones was also married to a white woman and had two children, but it does not show the militant attitude of his later works.

Walker seems disillusioned with the battle he is fighting and the people he is leading. He seems to be struggling within himself accepting a hate that recognized ideas say he must accept, and fighting off a love he would like to be able to reestablish.

Brown's direction keeps the emotion mounting. He manipulates his characters well, continually isolating the speakers, intensifying the monologues or exchanges between two actors. The threesome played well against each other making the relationship seem real.

As Walker, Brown showed great understanding of a complex character caught in a love-hate relationship and battling within himself. Brown must have chosen the work as a vehicle for his own acting and directing talents, and takes advantage of the opportunity to skillfully display both.

Miss Meyer as Grace has a difficult time with a difficult role, and her melodramatic interpretation almost breaks the tense realistic mood the director creates.

Kieserman's mature physical presence makes Easley believable. He shows a great ability to rapidly change his emotional tone from harsh to soft without losing his character.

I am looking forward to more work from Robert Brown and from the Experimental Theatre with the hope that more people will take advantage of its work.

Nyro — from p. 16

Studio Effect Impossible on Stage

She was called back for three encores by thunderous applause and shouting. Her voice slowly began to give way and two songs after whispering to the audience, "I think you're just trying to get on my good side," Miss Nyro disappeared for the night.

But through it all, I couldn't help thinking about getting home and putting one of her albums on the turn-table. Unlike orange juice, the real thing isn't as good as the reproduction. And that unfortunate truth is the curse of a technology that doesn't know when or where to stop.

The blame, though, doesn't only lie with the producers and creators in the recording industry. Both the performers who acquiesce to the electromusicality and the public who accepts them are also at fault. Since "Meet the Beatles,"

decades worth of experience in the art of doctoring recorded music have been logged. Gone forever are the days when Joe and Eddie might record a live album and have that same recorded tape pressed into the discs. Now there is overdubbing—the rough spots and fluff disappear and so does much of the feeling. Concert goers come to expect note perfect performances, but they can't get electronic perfection from the lone performer on that bare stage.

Gradually the frozen concentrated orange juice starts to taste better than the fresh. There are some performers, though, who rebel against the robot workings of the industry. To name one, although it is a name that doesn't quite fit into what is, ostensibly, a pop concert review, Vladimir

Horowitz. Following his comeback concert which was recorded for posterity, he fought for weeks against a myriad of forces who wanted to remove the traces of the half dozen or so mistakes that he made during the concert. He finally won out (one point for orange juice.)

We have come to expect constant perfection to a point where the plasticity of the discs become our musical reality.

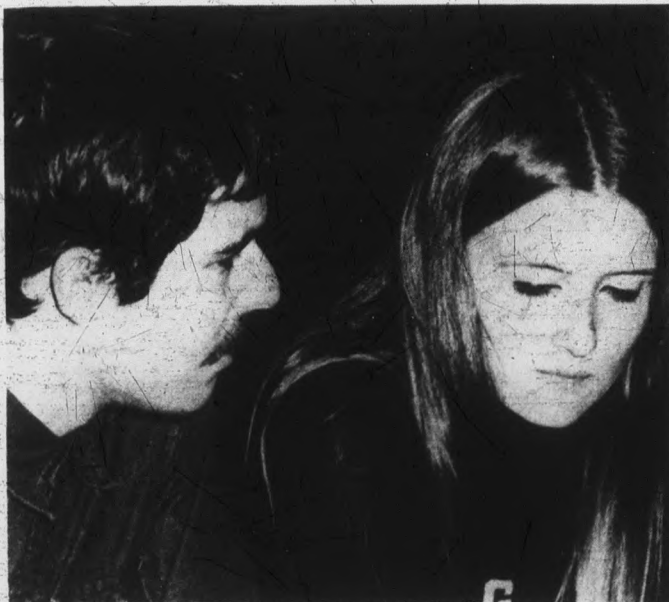
The applause that burst forth throughout the Nyro concert, however, might be a sign that all has not been lost; that a faint remembrance of what music used to be remains, but then again, maybe it's just a simple manifestation of guilt.

I don't like pulp in my orange juice anyway.

—Bob Galano



NANCY CAHILL, Cary Engleberg and director Nathan Garner (right) rehearse scenes from the Homecoming play, "Mother Courage." The play, which kicks off Winter Weekend activities, is the first serious drama performed for Homecoming in



recent years. For a detailed look at the production and other Winter Weekend events, see page 18.

photos by VITA



Winter Weekend . . .

THIS YEAR, Winter Weekend and Homecoming have been incorporated into one grand spectacular involving the entire university and offering "at least something to appeal to everyone," in the words of Allan Zackowitz, Program Board member and Winter Weekend Chairman.

The festivities begin on Thurs., Dec. 4 with the opening of the University Players' production of Bertolt Brecht's "Mother Courage," at 8:30 p.m. at Union Methodist Church, 814 20th Street. At 7:30 p.m. the Dimock Gallery in Lower Lisner Auditorium will have a black tie opening for patrons and invited guests. This is a presentation of the Fine Arts Committee of the University Center Program Board. And at 7:30 and 10:00 p.m. "Cat Ballou," with Jane Fonda and Lee Marvin will be shown in Building H, 2000 G Street. Also, a special buffet dinner is planned for Thurston Hall Cafeteria.

Friday afternoon will be the time and the University Yard will be the place for the Homecoming Carnival, including rides, games, and booths, many of which will be set up in the men's Gym. There will also be an ice sculpturing contest which all groups are invited to participate in. IFC and Panhel will sponsor a "TGIF" on the third floor of the Student Union.

In the evening the winner of the ice sculpturing contest will be picked, and hopefully everyone will have a chance to see the work of art before it melts. "Mother Courage" will again be presented at the same time and the Colonial Boosters will hold a pep rally.

But that is only half of the Friday evening activities. The gym will be the scene of a dance featuring "The Invention" and extra added attraction, "The Dave Pitt Blue Collar Workers Homely Kazoo Blues Band, Ltd." in its first appearance on the East Coast. At the same time a folk sing will be held at Strong Hall, complete with fire in fireplace (where else would you put it?), hot chocolate (or "cocoa" as Jay Boyar says), and hot roasted chestnuts. Local talent is encouraged.

Saturday morning will be devoted to discussion groups and tours of the campus for alumni. A lunch is planned for alumni, families and student guests.

The first Homecoming basketball game in GW history is at 2:00 Saturday afternoon when the Colonials face VMI at Ft. Myer. During half-time, the winner of the Homecoming Queen contest will be announced and crowned, and the winners of the ice sculpture and house decorations contests will be cited. Voting for the queen will take place Dec. 3-5.

The formal Homecoming dinner dance is at the Sheraton Park Hotel Saturday evening. A cocktail hour is followed by a sit-down dinner, the presentation of a portion of the play, "America Hurrah," by the University Players, and dancing to the music of "The Prophets." The cost is \$17.00 a couple and tickets may be purchased in the Student Union. Table reservations may be made at the Program Board Office in the basement of Building A.

Only nine more days until Winter Weekend. Count 'em!

Mother Courage Is 'Human' to Actress

NANCY CAHILL, a 20 year-old speech and drama major, will play the lead role in the Homecoming drama, "Mother Courage." Last spring, she portrayed Celia in the University Players' musical production of "As You Like It." Miss Cahill, who has been a resident of Washington, D.C. since the age of 10, explains that she became interested in acting in college. Here she is interviewed by Cultural Staff Writer, Fredric Berg.

HATCHET: Nancy, is Mother Courage the most difficult role you've ever played?

CAHILL: Yes.

HATCHET: How did you approach this role?

CAHILL: I read the play and talked to as many people as I could who had seen other productions of Mother Courage. For instance, I secured a program from the National Theatre of England production. It had some of their notes and some of Brecht's notes, too. After I read it and got a first impression of the character, I just tried to figure out what other people thought about her.

HATCHET: What was the result of this research? What do you think of Mother Courage?

CAHILL: Well, unlike what seems to be a pretty common impression of Mother Courage by most other actresses who do this role, that she's a domineering and a pretty sad person, I think she has a fantastic amount of humor and wit, and she's actually a very light person in a very heavy situation. Too many people see her as under the earth instead of with both feet planted firmly on top of it.

HATCHET: Then how are you going to do the part?

CAHILL: When I first read the play, I tended to see Mother Courage as very abstract, a symbolic figure, universal man, like the German romantic artist who would always paint the universal figure with his back to the view of the painting in a mist. I somehow sort of got that impression of her, but with Mr. Garner's help and influence, I

soon changed my picture of her and turned her into a real person, and as I said before, began to see her with some very human and very different characteristics than other people see her.

HATCHET: Do you see Mother Courage as merely a case history of a peasant woman who makes a profit off the Thirty Years War, or do you see in her something more general with a greater relevance to today?

CAHILL: I think she's pretty much a universal figure. Brecht meant her to be very symbolic of a person living in a state of political, social, financial conflict. Her whole life is a conflict.

HATCHET: Do you find it difficult, being a college student, to bring across the worldliness, the maturity, the experience of Mother Courage?

CAHILL: That's a good question. That's my main hang-up right now. I don't know if I'm enough into the role that I can convince people that I'm not a 20 year-old college student. That's the most important and hardest thing about this role for anybody to play, I think.

HATCHET: How do you feel about the change from the traditional Homecoming musical to what is now the Homecoming drama?

CAHILL: I'm very glad of the change, especially because I have never cared at all for most musical theatre. I think it's mostly junk theatre. It only serves to amuse and not to stir the intellect.

HATCHET: Nancy, here is a tricky question. Why are you an actress?

CAHILL: Well when I was two, . . . No, I've got a tricky answer, and I'm glad I thought it up. Actually, the reason I'm an actress is that acting is the only method by which I can emotionally express a love of literature. I can't show anybody I love it by analyzing it. I can show everybody I love it by doing it.



NATHAN GARNER directs lead actress Nancy Cahill in "Mother Courage," opening Dec. 4. Interviews with Garner and Miss Cahill are found on this page. photo by Vita

. . . Brings 'COURAGE' to Homecoming

One of the Winter Weekend activities, "Mother Courage," by Bertolt Brecht, is the first Homecoming play at GW in recent memory that is a serious drama rather than a musical. It is also the first major directing assignment at GW for Nathan Garner, Instructor of Drama. Garner, a 28 year-old graduate of Tufts University and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, is in his second year of teaching at GW. He has previously served as technical director of productions at GW and in summer stock theatres, among them the North Shore Music Theatre of Beverly, Mass. Here he is interviewed by Hatchet cultural affairs editor, Mark Olshaker.

HATCHET: First, Mr. Garner, why did you choose "Mother Courage?"

GARNER: The original choice was up to the University Players, who compiled a list of six plays for me to choose from. I thought that this was the best of the ones the players had voted on, as the other two "meaty" plays on the list were dated.

HATCHET: Why did you break the tradition of staging a musical for Homecoming?

GARNER: As you know, Mark, the play is being given in the Union Methodist Church since the new Center Theatre is not completed, and I feel the church is the wrong place. Perhaps we could have done a small musical, but the feeling among the players last year was that we need to do something more solid than the general fare of musical comedy.

HATCHET: This might be unfair to ask, but does the drama department have sufficient talent to support a serious drama?

GARNER: Definitely. You will be impressed when you see this play. I at first rejected the idea of doing

"Mother Courage" because it is a "star play" and I was convinced I'd never find anyone good enough to play the lead role, but I've found that we have several very strong actors and actresses within the company.

HATCHET: Unlike previous GW productions, "Mother Courage" will have a relatively prolonged run. If warranted, will you make changes in the production after opening night?

GARNER: No. The learning experience for the company comes through the rehearsal period. I won't even give notes after the dress rehearsal. However, if something is so wrong that the audience can't enjoy the play, and it is something that I can fix, I will do so.

HATCHET: Is there any significance to you, your cast and your crew in the fact that the audience will be composed largely of parents and alumni, as well as students?

GARNER: Sure. You always have to be careful to keep in mind the whole audience. But the main difference between a student audience and an older one is that an older audience is usually more tired so you have to work harder to capture their attention.

HATCHET: Do you feel that "Mother Courage" is an important play?

GARNER: Educationally, it is certainly an important play. The study of Brecht to a serious student of drama is essential. It is also a valuable experience for an audience.

HATCHET: Which is the most important reason, that it is valuable educationally or as audience entertainment?

GARNER: The audience is always most important. If it doesn't have a good time, we fail.

HATCHET: How do Mother Courage's experiences

in the Thirty Years War relate to our own experiences in Vietnam?

GARNER: All the people involved, the characters in the play and the citizens of Vietnam, north and south, are called upon to find some way to survive. And that's what this play is about.

HATCHET: Is Mother Courage victim or provocateur?

GARNER: I don't think she's either. She is not a victim because she is in control of her own situation. But she's not a provocateur in the sense that she promotes the war. She survives despite it.

HATCHET: As the director of this or any other play, should it be important that you agree with the author's interpretation when known?

GARNER: It is important to a certain extent, but the reason you have interpreters of drama is because playwrights don't always know what they've written. In this particular case Mr. Brecht and I would not agree on some things, but I think he's wrong dramatically. An example of this is the concept of separation and alienation. We're doing real conflicts and emotional involvement. Brecht would say that we should sit back and watch objectively all the time and I say he's wrong. The real educational value comes from getting involved and intellectualizing afterwards.

HATCHET: Do you feel you are doing anything different than what is done normally in the production of Brecht?

GARNER: Most Brecht is too cold. Brecht is actually very fond of these people and I am too, and I want the audience to be. Far too often Brecht is done with all the characters as villains, but I feel they should be portrayed as real people.

Many Face Disciplinary Action Hundreds of GI's Support Mobe

WASHINGTON--(CPS)-- Hundreds of active-duty GIs for peace managed to make it to Washington for the Mobilization, although many faced disciplinary action for doing so.

"We had to sneak off the base and through Arlington Cemetery to get here," said one GI at the March Against Death Virginia starting point who is

stationed at nearby Fort Myer. "We're not supposed to be out here tonight, and if we're identified we're in trouble."

Another GI, who marched in the early hours of the 4.2 mile hike, said more than 100 of his peers at Fort Bragg, North Carolina were on their way to Washington. "Most took three-day passes and got in car

pools," he said.

More than 500 GIs at Fort Bragg had signed a petition calling for withdrawal of troops from Vietnam, but the others were not able to get transportation or passes to participate.

During the Mobilization rally, one GI, speaking for all those present, told the crowd that if Nixon doesn't bring the troops home now he will soon find "they're going to come home all by themselves."

Most of the GIs openly identified themselves by wearing "GI for Peace" paper caps. A large number of "Veterans for Peace" hats also were visible.

One of those sporting such a hat on the first night of the "March Against Death" was not in the crowd during Saturday's massive rally. He was waiting in his Washington armory in his

military uniform to be deployed in case of trouble.

He told fellow marchers that if he was ordered to use force against peace demonstrators, "I would disobey orders." He said he knew of others who felt the same way.

The airman first class said that everything about the activities of the guard in relation to the demonstration had been kept very quiet to prevent any counter activities or preparation on the other side.

He explained how part of his training had included a demonstration in how to cope with large crowds and chemical control.

He also had to get his hair cut before Mobilization Day, because his commander said his men "musn't look like any of the people involved in the march."

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GEORGE: Catch me if you can! Love, Poopsie.

THANKSGIVING round trip New York (Pennsylvania Station/Grand Central) - Chartered bus leaves Thurston. To reserve seat see Harvey 618 Macmillan 476-7420.

PETER AND BILL: Both of you can rot in hell, you filthy flinks. /s/ Mary W.

THE RECENT ITEM in the Hatchet concerning my alleged collision with an embankment is completely incredible. /s/ Robert L. Hosenwitz.

SET OF FIVE TO SIX KEYS lost on chain. Reward if found. Call 676-7826.

ROOMMATES (FEMALE) for house on capital hill. Bud. 544-6602.

Alpha Phi Omega Joins Health Care Task Force

ALPHA PHI OMEGA is helping improve health care in the District by working with Mayor Walter Washington's task force on public health. APhiO collects volunteers for the citizen's group, which is researching the food and housing problems of D.C.'s hospitals and poor people.

Public outcry against inadequate health facilities led to a \$30,000 grant from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to the D.C. government. The money, which was granted in August, was for setting up a committee to explore the medical crisis.

The group was given a nine month time limit on the study. Work began September 2 and the group now expects to be done "before Christmas," according to its director, Mrs. Mary Holman.

GW Debators Finish Strongly In Tournaments

ALLOWING THEIR RIVALS no mercy, the Colonial debating teams finished strong in four debates during the early weeks of November.

Winston-Salem, N.C., was the sight of the GW's victory in the Twentieth Annual Wake Forest Novice Debate Tournament. Under the careful eye of Associate Prof. of Speech William Reynolds, the Colonials won ten of their twelve debates, leaving behind Duke, William and Mary and other centers of learning in Dixie.

A first and a second place finish were the results of the GW team at a debate tournament earlier this month held at St. Joseph's College in Philadelphia. One of three debates in which they took part, served as a fine opportunity for GW to show its superiority to Harvard, Columbia, Brandeis, Army and the other teams present.

Mike Newcity and Jim Swartz led the Colonials to victory in the fourman division with a 3-0 decision over Pittsburgh. Jerry Ledford and Kathy Thomas came close to matching this performance, before bowing to Naval Academy in the two-man division finals.

On the same weekend, Steve Johnson and Mary McKeen performed well in the intercollegiate debate tournament held at the University of Houston. USC and Kansas State were two of their victims.

GW picked up three second place finishes in the DSR-TKA regional tournament, held at Bridgewater College, Va. Ken Johnson came in second in extemporaneous speaking, Brook Randall was second in persuasive speaking, and Roy Chang and Johnson placed second on the negative.

At the same event, Prof. George Henigan, Director of Forensics at GW, was reelected Regional Governor of the national forensics honorary.

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THE COLONIAL Basketball Coaches hope for a successful season. They are (left to right) Carl Stone, Assistant Varsity Coach, Wayne Dobbs, Head Coach and Tom Pugliese, Freshman Coach.

SPORTS

From the Bullpen— Outlook—Balance and Depth

—Harvey Blumenthal

IT CAN be said that Colonial basketball coach Wayne Dobbs even smiles confidently these days. With the 1969-1970 basketball season only a week away, GW's coach eagerly anticipates a stronger and more talented Colonial five taking the court in the opener against the University of Baltimore.

With seven lettermen returning from last year's squad which compiled a respectable 14-11 record, and three promising sophomores, GW could become an area power house this season. In spite of losing All-American guard Bob Tallent, who took six individual scoring records with him, the Buff will have a team with plenty of balance and sufficient depth.

Much of the Colonials' fortunes this year depend on 6-7 senior Bill Knorr, who is the squad's top rebounder. At 6-7, GW's center relinquishes a few inches to most opponents, but his strenght, excellent spirit, and leadership as team captain, should easily compensate for his size.

The front court shows the most depth with 6-5 junior Walt Szczerbiak and 6-6 sophomore Lenox Baltimore at the moment starting off at the forward positions. Szczerbiak ended last season strong averaging 12 points in his last three games. As a freshman last year Baltimore showed outstanding ability as a rebounder and defensive stalwart.

Forward Harold Rhyne may not be able to leap buildings in a single bound, but at 6-3 he is one of the Conferences best jumpers. He was the team's second leading rebounder last season, and averaged a solid nine points per game.

Providing reserve strength at the forward spots are 6-5 sophomore Maurice Johnson, who averaged 21.15 points per

game as a freshman, and 6-4 junior John Powers. A much improved junior, 6-10 John Conrad will spell Knorr at the center position.

Three superb guards should provide a solid backcourt; however, there being only three guards on the team, a slight problem in depth is evident. Junior Mike, Tallent, the 6-1 whiz kid from Maytown, Kentucky averaged almost 18 points per game last season. Ronnie Nunn, broke Mike Tallent's freshman scoring average with 29.2ppg. "The gun" is rarely inhibited from throwing up the ball. Both will provide quite an offensive threat at the guard positions. Junior 6-2 Ralph Barnett should be rated one of the top-notch defensive players in the Conference.

Coach Dobbs is emphasizing a better defense this season, as well as an offense that moves the ball more efficiently into the big men. Colonial opponents averaged over 81 points per

game last year. With high scoring guard Bob Tallent in the backcourt GW was known primarily as a perimeter shooting team. This season a well-balanced Colonial attack should produce equally distributed scoring from the frontcourt as well as the guards.

Last year GW managed to win nine of eleven home games, an indication of the effect of strong fan support. Coach Dobbs wants to express his appreciation to last season's supporters, and hopes again for an excellent response from the student body. Students are admitted free with a GW identification card to all home games.

An unproved 5-19 Colonial squad opened last year's season, and impressively won its first six games. This year a well-respected 14-11 Colonial squad opens the season, and with the development of team unity and spirit, GW could easily have a great basketball season. Coach Dobbs, keep smiling!



MEMBERS OF THE GW freshman team include, (left to right) seated, Jack Eig, Coach Tom Pugliese, Randy Click; standing, Howard Mathews, Chris Lovett, Joe Moskey and Mike Battle. The Frosh open the season December 1, against Baltimore at Fort Myer's gym. The preliminary game starts at 6:30.

South Carolina Rated First for '70 Season

By Martin Wolf
Hatchet Sports Writer

The arrival of the new college basketball season has begun to bring on the traditional parade of top twenties, each one managing to contradict the others, demonstrating the collective wisdom of the sportswriting community. The Hatchet, in its infinite wisdom, has decided not to spare you this affliction, as the following will show.

1. SOUTH CAROLINA... Frank McGuire's Gamecocks, who read list a list of recent N.Y.C. high school greats, finished 21-7 last year. With experience and a great freshman team, they may be unstoppable. Sophomore center Tom Riker, a possible All-American joins guard John Roche 23.6ppg, 6-10 forward Tom Owens 16.4ppg, center John Ribock and guard Bobby Cremins. With mostly juniors and sophs, this team is still improving, probably right into the NCAA finals.

2. PURDUE... Rick Mount is back. This alone is enough reason to watch Purdue. However, Purdue returns several major stars from last year's NCAA runner-up. Added are several promising freshmen. The Boilermakers may not make the finals this year, thanks to S.C., but that's not so bad.

3. U.S.C... With only four lettermen returning U.S.C. should be finished, right? Wrong. 6-4 forward Don Crenshaw may be the only letterman in the starting lineup, since 6-8 George Watson, 6-7 Leroy Cobb and JC All-American Dennis Layton, who played together on Weequahic H.S. in New Jersey (63-1) have transferred to USC. If this isn't enough, USC had the best frosh team in the nation last year, with all five starters hitting more than half their shots. Understand?

4. NEW MEXICO STATE... Last year the Aggies won 24 games and lost but five. All five starters have returned. Also available are some fine sophs, as well as a seven foot transfer student, with a high rating.

5. SANTA CLARA... Bud Ogden is gone, but the rest of last year's 27-2 lineup has returned. Dennis Awtrey 21.3ppg will lead a powerful team that includes several fine sophomores.

6. UCLA... Lew Alcindor is gone. Curtis Rowe, Sid Wicks, center Steve Paterson and guard John Vallely are good players, but probably not as good as those who have departed.

7. DAVIDSON... All-American Mike Maloy is back, as are both starting forwards. Sophomore guard Brian Adrian is being touted as an All-American. New coach, Terry Holland feels that their potential is unlimited. He may be right.

8. KENTUCKY... The loss of all-conference guard Mike Casey for the season will hurt. However the team has so much depth with center Dan Issel 26.6ppg forwards Mike Pratt and Larry Steele returning. The guards are good, while the sophs are tremendous. Adolph Rupp wins again!

9. NORTH CAROLINA... Soph Bill Chamberlin and junior Lee Dedmon must take over for the departed Bill Bunting and Rusty Clark. Of course, they will have help from All-America Charlie Scott, who hit 22.3ppg last year. The loss of playmaker Dick Grubar will hurt the most. The holdovers at guard are very short.

10. MARQUETTE... George Thompson is gone, but the other starters from last year's 24-5 team have returned. Plenty of depth available.

(See PREVIEW, p. 22)

Frosh Frontcourt Is One of the Strongest

by Glenn Totten

"THE ABILITY of kids from different parts of the country to play together" will determine the success of this year's Colonial freshman basketball team, said coach Tom Pugliese.

The Baby Buff boast a strong squad consisting of six scholarship and five non-scholarship players. This added bench strength will undoubtedly be an important factor in the coming season.

The frontcourt is perhaps the strongest in Colonial Frosh history. Leading the trio of forwards is Howard Mathews, a six-foot eight-inch native of Washington who was a first team All-Metropolitan selection last year. Howard has great potential and strength, but must "learn his individual moves" says Pugliese.

Alternating with Mathews at center and forward will be Mike Battle of Cincinnati, Ohio. An extremely strong and aggressive player, Mike has been hampered by a shoulder injury suffered recently.

Rounding out the front court is forward Joe Mosley, who stands six-feet five-inches and jumps like Harold Rhyne. Pugliese feels that he is a "sleeper" and has the potential to develop into a top-flight player.

Guard Randy Click is characterized by Pugliese as "extremely intelligent, a quarterback type" of player. Quick, aggressive, and an accurate shooter, the five-foot, ten-inch Click should start.

Jack eig, a six-foot two-inch guard from Brooklyn, New York, is possibly the most complete player on the squad. In addition to being an excellent shooter and driver, Jack is also a fine defensive player.

(See FROSH, p. 22)



WALT SZCZERBAK-No. 42
A 6-5, 205, junior forward from Pittsburgh, Pa.-Walt is considered one of the best shooters on the team... a good outside shot, fine hook and fakes well underneath... lacks speed... a brutal rebounder... had 66 rebounds and 4.8 average last year... scored 1,238 points in two seasons in high... should start at a forward spot.



HAROLD RHYNE-No. 22
A 6-3, 185, junior forward from Gastonia, N.C.- Harold was the second leading rebounder last year despite his lack of size... seems to have springs in his legs... good shooter from the outside, especially from the corner... hit 11 shots in a row in tournament game against East Carolina... averaged 9.0 a game and hauled in 195 rebounds... led high school to state championship.



BILL KNORR-No. 50
A 6-7, 220, senior forward-center from Pittsburgh, Pa.-Bill is the only senior on the team and has been named team captain... a transfer student from Robert Morris Junior College in Pittsburgh where he averaged 18 points and 19 rebounds a game... leading rebounder last year with an 11.7 average... third leading scorer, hitting 50% of his shots... a good leader who gets "psyched" for a game... could see action at forward or center.



RALPH BARNETT-No. 4
A 6-2, 160, junior guard from Alexandria, Va.-Ralph is considered one of the best defensive players on the team... fast and alert... could be a starter... had a 4.3 average last year, hitting 50% of his shots from the floor... a unanimous All-District selection at George Washington High where he averaged 14 points a game... received Sportsman's Club "Most Outstanding Basketball Player" award in high school.



LENOX BALTIMORE-No. 32
A 6-6, 210, sophomore forward from Hackensack, N.J.-Lenox averaged 13.7 points for the freshmen last year and pulled down 244 rebounds-third high on the club... at 6-6 is quite agile and dribbles as well as most guards... has a fine outside shot... is good at drawing fouls... sank 14 free throws in one game against William and Mary last year... 20 pounds heavier this season... should be strong rebounder.



JOHN CONRAD-No. 54
A 6-10, 210, junior center from Cape May Ct. House, N.J.-John is the tallest player to ever wear a Colonial uniform... has the potential to be a high-scoring center and rebounder... moves well on offense for a big man... defensive work has improved... foul trouble has been a problem... pulled down 58 rebounds in 18 games last year... played against Maryland's Dick Stobaugh and Chuck Worthington in high school.



JOHN POWERS-No. 52
A 6-4, 195, junior forward from McMurray, Pa.-John has been slow to develop but has fine potential... played in 10 games last year with a 1.6 average... a versatile performer who could see a lot of action... shooting appears to have improved during preseason practice... only southpaw on the team... averaged 21 points and 15 rebounds in high.



TIM RIORDAN-No. 44
A 6-6, 225, sophomore forward from New York, N.Y.-Tim proved to be a strong rebounder and aggressive ball player in his freshman year... had 21 rebounds against Georgetown... scored 20 points against Fort Belvoir... shooting has improved... often in foul trouble... should improve with experience... ineligible until second semester.

Battle for Second Davidson Again Leads SC

IT'S THE SAME old story in Southern Conference basketball this season as the highly ranked Davidson Wildcats are once again heavily favored to repeat as Conference champions.

"A national championship is a distinct possibility with some hard work and dedication," admits new head coach Terry Holland, who this year replaces Lefty Driesell. With the return of All-American Mike Maloy, Doug Cook, and Jerry Kroll, there appears to be some justification for this optimism.

Almost a cinch to crack the starting line-up is Sophomore Brian Adrian, who poured in 28.6 ppg last year. Ron Stelzer will probably open the season as the other guard.

Certainly this array of raw talent will be hard to stop, but there are several teams besides GW waiting in the wings in case the Wildcats falter. Top challengers include;

EAST CAROLINA
Southern Conference Coach of the year Tom Quinn welcomes back three potential All-Conference candidates from a team with a 17-11 record last season. Six foot seven center Jim Modlin, who averaged 15.4 ppg last season, is a top returnee, along with forward Jim Gregory, a consistent scorer and rebounder. Floor leader Tom Miller is also counted on heavily.

FURMAN
The Paladina could very well

AS THE Beat the Experts contest concluded its final week of college football, the latest winner was Andy Consoy. He chose 13 out of 15 college football games correctly, including the actual margin of the tie-breaker game. John Brindell was a close second, as he picked the upset of the year, Michigan over Ohio State. The Hatchet Sports Staff appreciates the enthusiastic response to our Beat the Experts contest. As a result, Beat the Experts will continue into basketball season, picking outstanding NCAA basketball games each week, with special guests and weekly winners chosen from the student body.

have their best season yet under coach Frank Selvy. All starters return with the exception of Dick Esleek (24.5 ppg.) They are led by Center Joe Brumson, a six foot six inch leaper who finished 12th in the nation last season in rebounding. Seven other letterman return with their sights set on improving a 9-17 record.

RICHMOND

The Spiders were a big disappointment last season but should show considerable improvement this year. Five returning lettermen, including all

Southern Conference guard Kenny Foster, brighten Coach Lew Mills' outlook. In fact it is likely that Richmond will start the same five as last season.

Along with GW these teams should fight a hotly contested battle for runner-up spot in the conference. On paper it appears that a strong performance by the Colonials should enable them to finish just behind Davidson.

Citadel, VMI and William and Mary comprise the bottom echelon of the conference. None

(See SC, p. 22)

Basketball Schedule

DATE	OPPONENT	TIME	LOCATION
DEC. 1	BALTIMORE	8:30	FORT MYER
3	MARYLAND	8:30	FORT MYER
6	V.M.I.	2:00	FORT MYER
9	Northwestern	8:00	Chicago, Ill.
13	West Virginia	3:00	Morgantown, W. Va.
16	William & Mary	8:00	Williamsburg, Va.
19	Fordham	7:00	Maryland U.
20	Army	7:00	Maryland U.
30	WILLIAM & MARY	8:30	FORT MYER
JAN. 2	East Carolina	7:00	Georgetown U.
6	Davidson	8:00	Davidson, N.C.
8	Georgetown	8:00	Georgetown U.
10	Pittsburgh	8:00	Pittsburgh, Pa.
22	VIRGIN ISLANDS U.	8:30	FORT MYER
24	Citadel	8:00	Charleston, S.C.
27	Temple	7:00	Philadelphia, Pa.
31	WEST VIRGINIA	2:00	FORT MYER
FEB. 2	V.M.I.	8:00	Lexington, Va.
4	Navy	4:00	Annapolis, Md.
7	PENN STATE	8:30	FORT MYER
10	Richmond	8:00	Richmond, Va.
12	AMERICAN	8:30	FORT MYER
14	Furman	8:00	Greenville, S.C.
17	VIRGINIA	8:30	FORT MYER
21	DAVIDSON	2:00	FORT MYER
26-28	Southern Conference		Charlotte, N.C.

FRESHMAN BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

DATE	OPPONENT	TIME	LOCATION
DEC. 1	Baltimore	6:30	Fort Myer
3	Maryland	6:30	Fort Myer
6	V.M.I.	12:00	Fort Myer
9	Catholic	6:00	Catholic U.
13	American	6:00	Fort Myer
JAN. 8	Georgetown	6:00	Georgetown U.
22	D.C. Mountaineers	6:30	Fort Myer
24	Maryland	6:00	Maryland U.
31	Georgetown	6:00	Georgetown U.
FEB. 2	V.M.I.	6:00	Lexington, Va.
4	Navy	4:00	Annapolis, Md.
7	Strayer J. C.	6:30	Fort Myer
10	Richmond	6:00	Richmond
12	American	6:30	Fort Myer
17	Virginia	6:30	Fort Myer
21	Montgomery J. C.	6:30	Fort Myer



MAURICE JOHNSON-No. 34
A 6-5, 190, sophomore forward from Washington, D.C.-Maurice has overcome a history of injuries to develop into a fine basketball player... second leading scorer on freshman team with 21.5 average... leading rebounder with 15.5 average... had two 19 rebound games as a freshman... a real fighter on the boards... has excellent outside shot... set a team record of 80 blocked shots in high school.



MIKE TALLENT-No. 20
A 6-1, 170, junior guard from Langley, Ky.-Mike teamed with his brother Bob last season to put on quite a display of offensive fireworks... second leading scorer with 445 points and a 17.8 average... averaged 29.0 as a freshman... had a streak of 24 consecutive free throws... great outside shot from any distance... amazingly quick at getting shots off... drives well.



RONNIE NUNN-No. 24
A 6-3, 190, sophomore guard from Brooklyn, N.Y.-Ronnie has the potential to become one of GW's finest basketball players... set a freshman scoring record with a 29.2 average... twice scored over 40 points with a 44 point performance against Catholic University High... great free throw shooter... made 80% of his charity shots last year... averaged 26 points a game at Brooklyn Tech.

Customers in Mink Coats

Community's Food Cooperative Grows

by Patti Goodman

TOM AND JIM, who are in their early twenties, have founded the Washington Food

Co-Op near Dupont Circle to maintain their Conscientious Objector draft status.

The Co-Op, part of the

growing Washington "free community", sells food to private consumers at near wholesale prices. It began on a fairly small level, but the men are gradually finding that orders are increasing as more and more people become disenchanted with rising food costs.

Operating headquarters for the Co-Op is the Church of the Pilgrims located at 2201 P Street NW. Here, the food is distributed between five and nine p.m. every Thursday. Tom and Jim have also made arrangements so that orders can be made at the Peace Center, 2111 Florida Avenue, NW every day between 10 am and 6 pm.

On Thursday mornings Tom and Jim begin their rounds of the Washington food warehouses. Each week they seek out new warehouses in order to increase the items on their order sheet.

As more people become aware of the Co-Op, orders increase. The operation has been receiving publicity in the Washington Free Press and the Quicksilver Times, and recently the organizers were asked to appear on a morning talk show.

Because of the publicity both communes and suburban house wives have become steady customers. Although suburban response has not been

overwhelming, it appears that regardless of tax bracket people are always anxious to save money. The Co-Op provides that opportunity. One business executive, having heard of the operation from his secretary, came to the Peace Center to place his order while accompanied by his mink-coated wife!

The Co-Op as a non-profit organization, sells most of the food at cost. On non-canned goods, however, a five percent charge is made to cover price changes and operating costs. Even with this charge the Co-Op's operating capital is small and prices extremely low.

There is no stipulation on the size of an order. It is possible, for example, to order as little as a loaf of Pepperidge Farm bread (16¢) or a pound of margarine (22¢). The average order is somewhat higher. A great variety of meat is available; T-bone costs \$1.19 per pound, ground beef is 67¢ per pound and center cut pork chops costs at 89¢ per pound.

One major difficulty is presented when wholesalers change their prices. Last week, for example, Jim and Tom found that the price of eggs had risen 15¢ from the normal price of 51¢ per dozen. Consequently,

they were unable to fill their egg orders.

Another major obstacle confronting the Co-Op stems from the way wholesale merchants sell in bulk. Customers must buy certain goods such as converted rice (10 pound sacks sell for \$2.15), in bulk. Tom and Jim have been unable to supply vegetables because they are available only in fifty pound quantities. Currently, there has not been any fifty pound orders for tomatoes and carrots, although such orders could be filled.

One special feature of the Co-Op is the availability of health foods through the Simran Food Service of Arlington. Linda and Paz Valenziano, owners of Simran, offer tips on health food diets and rumor has it that Linda may be willing to share some of her own recipes, including one for yogurt.

The Co-Op's food list is very flexible and demands for large quantities of specific foods can normally be accommodated. All orders and payment must be made in advance, except for the cash-and-carry health foods.

For further information concerning the Co-Op call either Tom 966-8293 or Jim 462-2818. Special orders of health foods can be made in advance.

Frosh — from p. 20

More Talent

Chris Lovett, the third guard, is every bit as impressive as Eig or Click in both the offensive and defensive aspects of the game.

In addition to these six scholarship players, the Baby Buff also have five other frosh in reserve. Mark Adelman (forward), Steve Greenfield (guard), Victor Kit (forward), Doc McConnell (guard), and Billy Triebwasser (guard) have shown great determination and ability and can be counted on if injuries sideline any starters.

Coach Pugliese said that the frosh will play a running game as much as possible. Playing much the same schedule as last year, he looks forward to a better season than that of 1968-1969 because this year's team is bigger, stronger and better balanced. The only thing which could prevent a good record would be injuries and Pugliese hopes that those which have hobbled Lovett, Battle and Eig will be healed in time for the season's opener on December 1.

SC — from p. 21

Citadel, VMI Weaker

of these teams appears strong enough to produce a winning season.

CITADEL

The Cadets lost top scorer Tee Hooper (17.3 ppg.) and their top rebounder, Al Kroboth, so they have to go largely with inexperienced sophomores. Swingman Jerry Hirsh (13.8 ppg.) and guards Ben Ledbetter and Willie Taylor are the club's strong points but they won't be enough to match last season's 13-11 record.

VMI

New head coach Mike Schuler has nothing but trouble. He lost four starters from a team that won only five games last

season. Forwards Jan Essenburg (7.2 ppg.) and Jim Sefick should help, but the backcourt is weak.

WILLIAM AND MARY

The Indians were also hard hit by injuries, but are expecting help from Junior College transfers. Also the top scorer in the conference from two seasons ago, Bob Sherwood, is back after a bout with hepatitis.

Preview — from p. 20

Dukes Ranked Eleven

11. DUQUESNE... They could be as strong as last year when they won 21 of 26 games.

12. WAKE FOREST... Might be the surprise of the year. Solid team that could be contender in the Atlantic Coast, college basketball's best conference.

13. ST. VONAVENTURE... Center Bob Lanier 27.2ppg is back.

14. VILLANOVA... John Jones is gone but Harold Porter returns.

15. DUKE... Another ACC power, if it's possible.

16. OHIO STATE... Should give Purdue a battle in the Big Ten.

17. PENNSYLVANIA... Almost everyone from last year's 15-10 team has returned, as well as some big sophomores.

18. ILLINOIS... Another headache for Purdue.

19. ST. JOHNS... John Warren is gone, but St. Johns still rolls on.

20. CINCINNATI... Center Jim Ard returns to what should be a strong team in the tough Missouri Valley Conference.

Boosters Planning Buses To GW Basketball Games

THE COLONIAL BOOSTER BOARD has announced that it will provide buses for home basketball games again this year, beginning with the first game of the season against Baltimore on December 1st. All home games will again be played at Fort Myer. This season buses will leave from Thurston every half hour beginning at 6:00, with the last bus leaving at 8:30 to accommodate those students having late evening classes.

In addition to the home games, there will be buses to two away games - those at William and Mary in Williamsburg, Virginia, on December 16, and at Annapolis on February 4. More information on these trips will be available at a later date.

The Boosters have not confined their activities other than involving transportation. At this time they are planning a T.G.I.F. dance for the evening of December 12th, in the men's gym. They are also making plans for activities to be co-ordinated with Homecoming the first weekend in December.

The main emphasis right now is on the first two basketball games of the season against Baltimore and the University of Maryland. Posters on these games will appear soon around campus, and buttons promoting the Maryland game have been ordered.

The next Booster meeting will be held on December 2, at 8:30 p.m. in Monroe 104. All are invited to attend.

CLEVER HEADLINE



We thought the clever headline might catch your attention. We have a product to sell. It isn't preferred by nine out of ten doctors. It won't even give you sex appeal. If you return the unused portion of our product the best we can do is return the unused portion of your money.

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ALL RIGHT, CUT IT OUT!

1969 Bullet Basketball Home Schedule

OCTOBER

24th Cincinnati

29th Philadelphia

NOVEMBER

1st Atlanta

4th Philadelphia vs. Chicago

7th Seattle

15th Milwaukee

18th Boston vs. Phoenix

San Diego

21st Phoenix

29th Boston

DECEMBER

2nd Cincinnati

5th New York

10th Phoenix

13th San Diego

19th Harlem Globetrotters

Detroit

25th Philadelphia

27th San Francisco

30th Milwaukee

JANUARY

2nd Cincinnati

6th New York

10th Philadelphia vs. Phoenix

Atlanta

24th Philadelphia

27th Chicago

31st Boston

FEBRUARY

3rd Boston vs. Chicago

Seattle

6th Detroit

8th Milwaukee

18th Los Angeles

20th Detroit

22nd New York

24th San Diego

27th Atlanta

MARCH

4th Los Angeles

18th Philadelphia

21st San Francisco

All games 8 P.M. except Doubleheaders 6:30 P.M. and Sunday games 2 P.M.



GOOD CANDLEMAKERS make good readers at GW's Reading Clinic.

photos by Morgan

Clinic Stresses Motivation To Help Deficient Readers

by Curt Morgan
Hatchet Staff Writer

"BEAU, OUR FOURTH GRADER, is having a great time with life. His problem is basically one of motivation. That's why we're setting up to make homemade candles today."

"We're going to relate something they'll all enjoy—candle-making—to something they don't—reading," explained Mrs. Kim Rusinow, an instructor at the GW Reading Clinic, 2018 Eye St.

Student teachers Laura Vault and Rinnie Custis began hand-dipping embryo candles in preparation for the next two deficient readers.

"Beau and Mark (a fifth grader) are going to read how to make candles," Mrs. Rusinow said. "Then they will put their knowledge to work immediately by dipping and molding them. That's known as quick reinforcement, and it's how we hope to motivate our boys."

The two youngsters read the instructions aloud and carefully dangled the wicks in the ice as they poured the hot paraffin.

After successfully making the candles, the boys went back to the instruction table to continue their lesson. A quiz on what they learned went badly, and they were given the remaining questions as homework and were dismissed.

"What we're basically trying to do," Mrs. Rusinow explained, "is to offer constant reinforcement, frequent changes of material, and similar methods to keep up the interest."

"Here's another technique in our arsenal," she said, opening a hefty textbook to an elementary passage. "Our 13, 14, yes, even our 16 year olds who cannot read don't want 'baby books.' So we give them these volumes, which look impressive but are simply written. Although they're reading on the first grade level, they don't want to be reminded of it."

Youngsters climb the stairs to the Clinic's second floor rooms several times a day, but they represent only one activity of

many, the Center's director, Prof. Mary Ellen Coleman, hastened to add.

"We really have much to offer the GW student whose reading is inadequate for college level work," she stressed. "Unfortunately, many aren't aware of their reading problems—usually vocabulary and/or speed—although we have a highly trained team of examiners and instructors here for those who need help."

"We operate on all levels—adult, college, high school and elementary," Prof. Coleman said. "Socially, we attract a wide variety, from ghetto dwellers to 'rich kid' suburbanites. Although our fees are not high, they probably discourage some. Anyway, we have a long waiting list and frequently must refer prospective students to other area clinics, Maryland's or Georgetown's, for example."

Gazing up at the Center's peeling plaster, boarded windows and poorly soundproofed rooms, instructor Julia Pascu noted, "We can only do so much with our restricted space and facilities. When airplanes from National go overhead, everything around here stops."

Then she added, "Be sure to quote me. Maybe someone in administration will be listening—between the jets, of course."



BEAU SCISSORS a milk carton candle mold as Prof. Rusinow stands ready with band-aids at the Reading Clinic.

Registrar's Report Shows Record 14,556 Enrollment

by Steve Ross
Hatchet Staff Writer

A NEW ENROLLMENT record has been set this year, according to recently-released figures from University Registrar Frederick R. Houser.

A total of 14,556 undergraduate, graduate and part-time students are enrolled this fall, breaking last year's record 13,813 figure.

There has been a 15% overall increase in enrollment at GW in the past five years. The full-time student increase has risen 30%, jumping from 5,864 to 7,616 this fall.

The increase is in contrast with a 1967 statement made by University President Lloyd H. Elliott in which he indicated that the 13,163 enrollment figure that year would not rise significantly in the future.

There are a total of 1,159 freshmen this year in the Lower Columbian College and the Engineering School. 52% of the freshman class is male. A plurality of this year's freshman class, 22%, comes from New

York, and New Jersey is second with 17%.

Graduate enrollment has increased 8% this year to 6,701.

There are 2,795 full-time grad students, an increase of 12% over last year. Thirty-one per cent of all graduate students are full-time and 86% of all undergraduate students are full-time, a total of 10,699.

There are 590 foreign students enrolled. A plurality, 53, come from India. The second largest number is 29, coming from the Philippines. A total of 91 different countries are represented.

A plurality of undergraduate students, 1032, come from New York. Second is New Jersey with 685. The plurality of graduate students, 1539, come from Maryland, followed by Virginia with 1430.

A total of 1107 students are receiving veteran's benefits. The School of Government and Business Administration has the largest amount of veterans, 269, followed by 214 in the law school.

There are presently 1771 full-time students who are employed and 6306 part-time students who are employed. Fifty-five per cent of all University students are employed, including 17% of the

full-time undergraduates and 81% of the part-time undergraduates.

A total of 4558 students are registered in the Columbian College. 1,330 are registered in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, 433 in the medical school, 1652 in the law school, 269 in the undergraduate school of engineering, 1230 in the graduate school of engineering, and 217 in the undergraduate school of education. In addition, there are 893 students in the graduate school of education, 169 in the undergraduate school of government and business administration, 1179 in the graduate school of government and business administration, 223 in the school of public and international affairs, 186 in the graduate school of international affairs.

The religious breakdown of all students found a 21% plurality of 3003 in the University as "unspecified." Next is Catholic, 19%, a total of 2763; Jewish 18%, 2598; no preference, 10%, 1421; Protestant (no denomination) 9%, 1334.

In the undergraduate school the plurality are Jewish, 31%, followed by Protestant, 21%, and Catholic 16%, although 31% of all undergraduates consider themselves "unspecified."

Chairmen Sought For Marathon's Task Forces

PLANS FOR THIS year's Martha's Marathon have begun, with the auction's organizers now seeking decoration, publicity and program chairmen. A business manager is also being sought.

The popular fundraising event, to be held on Feb. 27, has in past years auctioned such items as an interview with Sen. Edmund Muskie, lunch with Art Buchwald and the title of "GW President for a day." Last year over \$2000 was raised for scholarships.

Women wishing to work on the program should pick up petitions in the Student Activities office or contact Sue Wax (223-7689) or Arnee Blauer (876-7808).

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- () GW, AU, Md. Charter to London (June 10-Aug. 24, '70) \$198. RT
- () 1970 Oberammergau Passion Play (May, June, July, Aug., Sept. '70)
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The Center is our "get-together" place for all of you—for concerts, plays, and lectures in the Theatre; for listening to good music; for dining and entertaining in The Club or other facilities; for bowling; but, most importantly, for good talk, good times, and good fellowship.

This building is a Center for all generations—past, present, and future. And we hope that everyone will help meet its costs.

The University donated the land, contributed more than a million dollars toward construction, and arranged for full financing. Students have assumed most of the remaining cost through the assessment of an annual fee. But, an additional one million dollars is needed from donors. (More is welcome.) To that end we have launched the University Center Building Fund Drive—the first capital fund-raising program in recent years which will directly benefit every segment of the University.

We're coming right out and asking you to make a commitment now. It can be an outright gift. It can be in the form of a pledge to be fulfilled over three years. It can be the designation of an annual gift to be used for the Center.

Gifts of any amount are welcome. If you would like to make a special gift to honor a relative, friend, or faculty member, there are a number of areas within the Center suitable for that purpose. For each memorial established, the University will make certain that proper recognition is provided. Opportunities range from naming a seat in the Center Theatre (\$500) to naming the University Center itself (\$1,000,000). Among other possibilities: the Theatre, \$500,000; the Music Lounge, \$75,000; a Student Organization Office, \$10,000; the Graduate Lounge, \$7,500; the Billiard Room, \$5,000; a Student Meeting Room, \$1,500; a Conference Room, \$1,000.

To send donations, or for further information, please use the coupon below.

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